

## Lebanese industrialists demand peace

BEIRUT (R) — Amid fears of a possible new explosion of violence in Lebanon, an important group of industrialists threatened Tuesday to close their plants unless fighting ended within two weeks. The businessmen from the industrial town of Shweifat said they would start closing plants and dismissing workers of Feb. 15 unless a peace settlement was reached. They said the 100 plants in Shweifat, which overlooks Beirut airport and has been badly damaged in fighting between militiamen and the U.S. Marines and the Lebanese army, now employed 14,000 workers compared with 30,000 previously. Association President Ahmad Kabbara told a press conference the Shweifat plants had once accounted for 22 per cent of Lebanon's industrial output but were working at 20 per cent capacity because the fighting made it impossible to ensure the safety of the plants and workers.

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## Jordan reduces surcharge on gold

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government has reduced a surcharge imposed on gold bullion to one half per cent from two per cent. The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, quoted an official in the Customs Department as saying that the measure was designed to curb gold smuggling and encourage imports through proper channels. Those who smuggle gold into Jordan aim at avoiding tax, he said.

## Salem meets Craxi

ROME (R) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem, here to seek a continued commitment from Italy to keep its troops in Beirut, held a half-hour meeting with Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi Tuesday. Mr. Salem made no statement after the meeting, and Italian officials were unable to give details of the talks.

## Rumsfeld arrives in Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — President Reagan's Middle East envoy Donald Rumsfeld arrived here Tuesday from Damascus to brief Israeli officials on his talks in Syria in search of a settlement in Lebanon. Neither Israeli nor American officials were able to reveal details of his schedule.

## U.S. to sell 35 tanks to Lebanon...

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Pentagon plans to sell Lebanon an additional 35 M-60 tanks for \$28 million, it notified Congress on Monday. This will bring to 137 the number of tanks provided by the United States in its effort to build up the Lebanese army.

## ...and radars to Egypt

WASHINGTON (R) — The Pentagon announced Tuesday it intends to sell air search radars valued at \$154 million to Egypt and aircraft spare parts worth \$63 million to Saudi Arabia. The Pentagon said the radars would help Egypt improve its air defenses and contribute to peace in the Middle East. The spare parts for Saudi air force planes are in addition to \$169 million worth of spare parts already bought by the Saudis.

## Mauritius expels last Libyan envoys

PORT LOUIS (R) — Mauritius, which earlier this month closed the Libyan people's bureau (embassy) here, has given the last remaining Libyan diplomats on this Indian Ocean island until Sunday to leave.

## 2 policemen killed in Irish ambush

BELFAST (AP) — Two police officers were killed Tuesday when guerrillas detonated a big landmine under their patrol car on a country road in the "bandit country" of South Armagh, police reported.

## Negotiations on security plan appear stalemated

# Lebanon faces more violence as talks falter

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The possibility of a new explosion of violence in Lebanon loomed Tuesday after at least five people were killed in fighting in Beirut Monday and efforts to bring peace showed little sign of progress.

The respected daily newspaper An Nahar said that if current talks in Damascus involving Syria, the United States, and forces opposed to the Lebanese government failed, this "could lead to a widespread security explosion."

The newspaper quoted informed sources as saying the talks were a last attempt to settle opposition objections to a security plan for a lasting ceasefire around Beirut, and said the next hours would be decisive.

One possibility if the talks fail appears to be renewed action by the Lebanese army. Government sources said the army had been considering a new push to close a corridor of territory linking Shi'ite Muslim gunmen in the southern slums of Beirut with Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militias in the hills overlooking the city.

They said the key question was whether the United States would actively support an army move, for instance by using its warships offshore to bombard militia positions.

## U.S. jets in action

U.S. jets staged daybreak reconnaissance runs over Beirut and the surrounding hills Tuesday, a day after one U.S. Marine was killed and three were wounded in clashes with militiamen, radio stations here reported.

Lebanon's state radio said F-14 Tomcat interceptors scrambled from U.S. aircraft carriers off the Beirut coast at first light to recon-

structed to always seek to contain any future outbreak of hostilities with the Marines," said the spokesman, who asked to remain anonymous.

State-run Beirut Radio Tuesday quoted an official as saying the government was astonished at reports that it was planning a new military operation when it was intensifying its contacts to put the security plan into action.

## Wazzan rules out force

Lebanon's Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan was quoted by the leftist newspaper Al Safir as ruling out the use of force "even if its results could be guaranteed, because the military solution is in the interests of no-one."

But veteran rightist leader Pierre Gemayel, founder of the Falangist Party and father of President Amin Gemayel, was quoted in the press Tuesday as saying that when all other means were exhausted the government had to use force.

There appears to be almost complete deadlock at present between the government, supported by the United States, and the opposition, backed by Syria.

The government wants to tackle Lebanon's problems by first putting into action a security plan to separate the army and the opposition militias and ensure a permanent ceasefire.

It would then resume talks on a wider political settlement, negotiating the 40-year old system of government dominated by Christians.

U.S. senator suggests another review on Lebanon security; 'Marines will stay until job done,' commander says, page 2

## Israeli forces seal off Bir Zeit as students stage protest sit-in

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli troops surrounded a university campus in the occupied West Bank on Tuesday as Palestinian students staged a sit-in to protest last week's planned attack on Muslim shrines in Jerusalem.

Israeli military sources said security troops surrounded the Bir Zeit campus after students raised a Palestinian flag. The sources, who declined to be identified further, said some students threw stones at the soldiers.

"Here are no clashes. The situation is that they are inside the university and we are outside," one source said, adding that no further details were available immediately.

A Bir Zeit staffer contacted by telephone said the soldiers surrounded the walled campus about 2:30 p.m. (1230 GMT). "They fired tear gas over the walls. They fired guns in the air," she said.

The staffer, who answered the telephone in the office of the university's Acting President Gaby Baramki but would not give her name, said about 2,000 students were participating in the sit-in on the campus outside the town of Ramallah.

She said the sit-in began Tuesday morning to protest last Friday's attempt to bomb Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem. Israeli police discovered grenades and explosives near the mosque after an alarm was raised by two Muslim guards who said they saw shadowy figures climb into the compound at night. Police have said they suspect the abortive attack was the work of Jewish extremists.

"The students are staging a silent sit-in strike because of what happened at Al Aqsa, and we are surrounded by the Israeli army," the Bir Zeit staffer said. "They (the Israelis) are not allowing anyone to leave the campus."

Colonel Yehoshua Caspi, regional police commander, told a group of Israeli parliamentarians touring the mosque that his investigation so far had led him to the conclusion that the foiled attack was the work of Jewish extremists.

Mohammad Wated, an Arab member of parliament, told Reuters during Tuesday's tour of the shrine that extremists had grown bold because previous acts of violence against Arabs in Israel went unpunished. He blamed police apathy.

Jerusalem committee condemns Aqsa sabotage attempt, page 3

## Junblatt reiterates demand

DAMASCUS (R) — Lebanese opposition leader Walid Junblatt said Monday he was working for the fall of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel.

His remark, made to reporters here, was thought likely by Western diplomatic sources to add to the difficulties faced by U.S. special envoy Donald Rumsfeld, who had two rounds of talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam on Lebanon.

Mr. Junblatt, who had previously demanded Mr. Gemayel's resignation, referred to what he called mounting military reinforcements by the Lebanese army and asked: "Are they preparing for a large-scale operation against us and then to resume negotiation?"

He said that a military operation in Beirut and its suburbs would undermine any hope in negotiations over a security plan. The security plan "as we see it, is something completely separated from our basic political presentation which calls for the fall of Amin Gemayel and the political trend he represents."

Mr. Junblatt also expressed surprise at Saudi mediator Rafiq Al Hariri's sudden departure to Saudi Arabia after they had begun to discuss the security plan.

The fate of the bill appeared to hinge on the Tami Party, a three-man faction which claims to speak for Israel's underprivileged. Tami was to discuss the bill on Wednesday, Israel Radio reported.

## Shinui delays Knesset dissolution vote

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli opposition party asked Parliament Tuesday to delay a vote on dissolving the assembly and calling early elections while it sought the few more votes it says it still needed for a majority, a spokesman said.

The vote was scheduled for Wednesday, but the two-seat Shinui (change) Party said it needed more time to persuade members of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's ruling coalition to defect.

The delay gives Mr. Shamir a reprieve of at least a week to cement his coalition. It also was a setback for Shinui, which was counting on a momentum of dis-

affection within the coalition ranks to sweep Mr. Shamir out of office.

The bill would dissolve the Knesset and call new elections 35 days after the legislature retires, well ahead of the next scheduled elections in the autumn of 1985.

"In principle, a majority of the Knesset members believe early elections should be held," said Shinui spokesman Jackie Kramer in a telephone interview.

Shinui decided to present the bill after Mordechai Ben Porat, a coalition independent, announced his resignation as a minister without portfolio in Mr. Shamir's cabinet to act to form a broadened coalition that would include Lab-

our. If that failed, Mr. Ben Porat said, he was likely to support the early election bid.

The fate of the bill appeared to hinge on the Tami Party, a three-man faction which claims to speak for Israel's underprivileged. Tami was to discuss the bill on Wednesday, Israel Radio reported.

## Concept of Jordan-PLO talks is balanced relationship, King says

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday underscored the importance of a balanced Jordanian-Palestinian relationship which would enable both to move forward within the Arab World as well as the international arena and press ahead with Middle East peace efforts.

King Hussein, who was answering questions in an interview by satellite with the U.S. television network NBC's Tom Brokaw, also called for withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Following is a summary of the interview:

Mr. Brokaw: King Hussein told me in an interview today that he thinks it would be a mistake to pull the American Marines out of Lebanon now. Although he didn't mention the Syrians by name, the King seemed to be blaming them for trying to force the Marines out.

King: These tragic incidents and attempts are obvious as far as I'm concerned, to be aimed at causing the situation toward them and

people to think again in terms of what these objectives are and I think any premature moves could be very dangerous and devastating, in point of fact.

Mr. Brokaw: I think what puzzles many Americans, however, is that the Arab states, while outspoken about the presence of the Israelis, are not nearly as public in their condemnation of the Syrians. Wouldn't that be helpful in terms of the world view of the Arab state of mind?

King: As far as we are concerned, it is very very clear that all foreign forces should be withdrawn including the Syrian forces. We have been for that for a long period of time.

Mr. Brokaw: I asked King Hussein what he expects from his upcoming meeting with PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

King: I have in fact offered since he left Lebanon, left Tripoli recently, and obviously a lot depends on our talks. The concept is to evolve a Jordanian-Palestinian

balanced relationship, a concept of the future, relations between the two, to enable us to move forward both within the Arab World and in the world arena in the best possible way to secure the establishment of a just and durable peace, and I don't see why any should object to that.

Mr. Brokaw: The president has proposed another \$220 million for your country for the development of a Jordanian rapid deployment force to be used as you see fit, as you described it in a weekend news conference. Are you prepared to ask publicly that you will not use that rapid deployment force or that money in an offensive against Israel?

King: I am only prepared to say that we have a record that has been extremely clean in terms of the use of any equipment we have received and in terms of the terms of our agreements with those who supplied this equipment in the past.

## Hayden's visit aims at seeking Mideast solution, Australian ambassador says

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Prior to the visit of Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden, who is expected here today, Wednesday, Australian Ambassador to Jordan Richard Gate Tuesday said the Labour Party government in Canberra has outlined its Middle East policy, which is represented by its support for Palestinian rights to independence and self-determination.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Gate expressed his government's commitment to Israel's right to exist within secure borders in accordance with United Nations (U.N.) Resolution 242 and 338. "We believe in a freeze of Israeli settlements in the West Bank which are contrary to international law," he added.

"All foreign forces should withdraw from Lebanon unless they are asked by the Lebanese government to remain to assist in maintaining security," Mr. Gate said.

In his planned four-day visit to Jordan, Mr. Hayden is expected to hold talks with Jordanian officials

on bilateral relations and Middle East issues. Mr. Gate said. The Australian minister's current Middle East tour, which included Egypt, Israel and Syria, is aimed at assessing the possibilities for a peace settlement in the area through negotiations.

Mr. Hayden arrived in Damascus Tuesday on the third leg of his tour to the Middle East and Africa. Reuters quoted Australian embassy sources in Damascus saying Mr. Hayden will hold talks on Middle East, Lebanon and bilateral relations with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam. The sources said Mr. Hayden's visit to Damascus falls within the framework of Western efforts to help achieve peace in Lebanon and a Middle East settlement.

In a statement Mr. Hayden gave in Tel Aviv prior to his departure to Damascus Tuesday, he said the Australian government could not accept the West Bank as an Israeli territory and called for a freeze on Jewish settlements in the occupied territories.

In an interview he gave to an Arabic newspaper, Mr. Hayden

said he is sure his visit to Jordan and meetings with Jordanian leaders would be aimed at studying prospects for peace negotiations for a comprehensive solution to the Middle East conflict. He added that he is aware of "the key role that Jordan could play in any such negotiations," and that his government has admired "the wisdom and courage displayed by the Jordanian government over the years in trying to resolve the complex issues that have plagued the region and caused so much suffering to many innocent people, particularly the Palestinians."

Mr. Hayden also said he looks forward to meeting Jordanian leaders to hear their views on the situation and prospects for finding a peace formula.

During his visit to the occupied West Bank, Mr. Hayden toured a Palestinian refugee camp and sought first hand information on the living conditions of refugees there. Australia gave the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) \$1.4 million in cash contribution and \$400,000 worth of corned beef as aid this year, Mr. Gate said.

## Anani begins Baghdad talks on ways to strengthen Jordan-Iraq co-operation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Industry and Trade Jawad Al Anani opened talks in Baghdad Tuesday with Iraqi Oil Minister Qasem Ahmad Taqi, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported from the Iraqi capital. Both ministers, who were accompanied by aides, reviewed scopes of Jordanian-Iraqi co-operation in oil affairs to serve the interests of both countries within the framework of joint Arab economic action, Petra said.

Dr. Anani arrived in Baghdad early Tuesday accompanied by a delegation of Jordanian officials on a visit expected to last several days, during which he will hold talks on promoting bilateral co-operation in economic fields, Petra said.

The minister reiterated Jordan's "firm stand in support for the Iraqi government and people in the face of Iran's ambitions and expansionist designs, and voiced

hope of an end to the war, Petra said. Jordan appreciates Iraq's peace initiatives and supports its right to defend the homeland, Dr. Anani added, according to the news agency.

Mr. Taqi expressed hope that Dr. Anani's visit to Baghdad will further promote bilateral co-operation to serve the best interests of the Arab Nation, the agency said.

Dr. Anani later met with Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan with whom he discussed scopes of economic and trade relations between Jordan and Iraq. Both ministers voiced their satisfaction with the progress of co-operation between the two countries, Petra said.

## S. Africa to 'disengage' troops in Angola

CAPE TOWN (AP) — South Africa will "disengage" its forces in Angola immediately following assurances made by the United States, Prime Minister P.W. Botha told parliament Tuesday.

Mr. Botha called the step a "disengagement" rather than a ceasefire in the 17-year war against guerrillas fighting to end South African rule over Namibia (South-West Africa).

He referred only to a disengagement and not a withdrawal from Angola, where the guerrillas are based, and also did not mention a halt in hostilities within Namibia itself. Mr. Botha suggested a ceasefire would be a further step in the process after further negotiations.

In Tanzania, Sam Nujoma, the leader of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), was quoted as dismissing "the American initiatives as a diplomatic ploy intended to hoodwink the people of Namibia."

But it was unclear whether Mr. Nujoma's guerrillas would reject the South African move outright by trying to take advantage of the disengagement and infiltrate Namibia.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker was in Tanzania for talks with the government on the initiative. He spent two days in Cape Town last week, and relayed a message from the Angolan government after U.S.-Angolan talks in the Cape

Verde Islands.

Mr. Botha did not disclose what kind of assurances Mr. Crocker provided during the Cape Town talks. South Africa had offered last month to begin a 30-day disengagement in Angola provided the Angolans and SWAPO agreed not to "exploit" the step.

"On the basis of assurances received from the United States government during the latest round of discussions in Cape Town on Jan. 27-28, I wish to confirm South Africa's decision to begin disengaging its forces with effect from today," Mr. Botha told the traditional annual no-confidence debate during the opening week of parliament.

## 2 Israeli patrols attacked

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Commandos fired automatic weapons at two Israeli patrols in separate attacks Tuesday, security sources said. The first attack occurred in the hills just south of this port city not far from the Zaharani oil refinery when commandos opened automatic weapons fire on an Israeli patrol there, the sources said. An hour later another Israeli patrol was attacked in the same area by two men firing automatic weapons. The men escaped although the Israelis conducted a thorough search of the area. The Israelis have told Lebanese orange growers in South Lebanon that they have only 48 hours to pick their fruit as Israeli troops planned to bulldoze fences that separate the groves from the main roads patrolled by the Israelis. They said this was to provide better "security" for Israeli soldiers who are often attacked by commandos hiding in the orange groves and plantations which run adjacent to the main coastal highway in South Lebanon.

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## Senator suggests another Lebanon security review

WASHINGTON (R) — Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd Monday suggested a second high-level Pentagon investigation may be needed to see if security for U.S. Marines in Beirut has been bolstered enough.

The first study, led by retired Admiral Robert Long and completed last month in the wake of the Oct. 23 suicide-bombing of Marine headquarters in Beirut, accused U.S. military commanders of inadequately protecting their troops and also criticised overall U.S. policy in the area.

"Perhaps it will be necessary to conduct a second review by this same commission some time in the near future to evaluate the progress that has been made," Gen. Byrd said.

He made his suggestion as Democrats took to the Senate floor to launch a campaign critical

of the Reagan administration's approach to Lebanon. It coincided with the death of another Marine in Beirut, bringing to 254 the number killed since last August.

Aides said the minority Democrats plan to raise Lebanon every day at the start of normal Senate business in an effort to keep pressure on Mr. Reagan to withdraw the 1,600 U.S. troops.

In the face of mounting U.S. casualties in Beirut and the inquiry commission's criticism, pressure has been building for Congress to amend the authority it voted last autumn giving Mr. Reagan 18 months, until March 1985, to keep the Marines in Beirut as

part of a peacekeeping force with British, French and Italian troops. Opposition Democrats, who see Lebanon as one of President Reagan's greatest vulnerabilities in the 1984 national elections, have yet to reach consensus on new legislation, several sources said.

Some are calling for immediate withdrawal of the troops, some want to establish a date certain for withdrawal in the near future (like April 1) and others want a generally worded resolution that still leaves the burden for action on Mr. Reagan.

One Senate Democratic aide said: "They want to make sure they don't get the blame" for whatever happens when the Marines are withdrawn.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is expected to discuss, but not take any votes, on the Lebanon issue when it meets Wednesday.

## 'Marines will stay until job done'

BEIRUT (R) — While politicians in Washington press for withdrawal of the U.S. Marines from Beirut, their base commander fears Lebanon would "come apart at the seams" if the Multinational Force (MNF) pulled out.

He believes the 1,600 Marines will stay "until the job is done."

In an interview with Reuters, Brigadier General James Joy called his job "complex but rewarding." "He gave no hint of sympathising with the pressure for withdrawal in this American election year."

Speaking during a full in heavy attacks Monday on the base in which one Marine was killed and four were wounded, Gen. Joy said he was heartened that the troops were not disenchanted.

"It would be easy in a complex situation like this to come here and be disenchanted, but we have not had that problem," he said. "It

does my heart good to see the attitude and dedication of these men."

He said the Marines and the French, Italian and British troops of the Multinational Force were in Beirut to "assist the government of Lebanon in this very difficult time when it is trying to get the country back on its feet."

He described Lebanon as "a battleground between more powerful countries... I am very concerned that if we pulled out things might come apart at the seams."

The withdrawal of one contingent would "unduly endanger" those that remained, added Gen. Joy, 48, who took over command soon after last September's suicide truck bombing in which 241 American servicemen were killed.

Asked when the Marines might leave, he said: "We, the MNF, will be here till the job is done. That's my understanding."

Mr. Reagan is under heavy pressure in Washington to pull out the Marines before the 18-month congressional authorisation for their presence in Lebanon expires in April, 1985.

Gen. Joy said the expansion, training and re-equipping of the Lebanese army under U.S. and French army supervision had gone well in the past year and, "as they continue to progress, the MNF will be given the opportunity to start a reduction."

But the MNF would be withdrawn if "total war" broke out here, he said. "If all sense of stability was gone and there was no obvious role for it, there would be no sense in staying."

Otherwise, the timing of a withdrawal would depend on the success of the Lebanese government and the re-modelled army in regaining control of the country, he added.

## Turks accepted in Europarlament despite procedural manoeuvres

STRASBOURG, France (AP) — The 12 Turkish parliamentarians took their seats Monday in the assembly of the Council of Europe when the house, after a day of procedural manoeuvres, decided to send the delegates' credentials to a committee for further study.

The participation of the Turkish delegation was contested by the Socialists who form the assembly's largest group.

Socialist Danish parliamentarian Lasse Budtz said that Turkey's "so-called parliament" was not democratically elected last November and therefore its members were not qualified to take part in the assembly drawn from 21 Western European democracies.

In Turkey, he said, "human rights are daily violated, jails are full of political prisoners" and civil

liberties have not been restored.

Mr. Budtz said the Socialists were unanimous in opposing the presence of the Turks and, together with delegates from Greece, Spain, Portugal and some members of the liberal group, would carry a motion to expel the Turkish delegation. He added, however, that the Socialists will not push the issue for a quick vote.

What reached the floor of the assembly was a motion presented by French Socialist Gilbert Senes on behalf of the Rules Committee to refer the Turks' credentials to the Legal and Political Affairs Committee for further examination. The Rules Committee, after a two-hour session during which the plenary was suspended, said that the Turks' credentials were apparently in order.

The house accepted that verdict

with only seven members voting against it.

The two other committees were asked to submit their report to the house on Wednesday in time for a debate on another report on the political situation in Turkey. However, council and Turkish diplomatic sources said it was highly unlikely that the committees will be able to meet the Wednesday deadline. They anticipated that the question of the Turkish credentials would most likely be decided in the assembly's next session in May.

The Turkish delegates, meanwhile, will participate in the plenary session with the right to speak and to vote. According to one Turkish parliamentarian, this is exactly the result the Turkish officials in Ankara anticipated.



Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak tells reporters Egypt has accepted an invitation to rejoin the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC). The invitation was delivered by an OIC delegation led by President Ahmad Sekou Toure of Guinea (in white beside Mr. Mubarak) (AP wirephoto).

## New conciliation seen after Egypt rejoins OIC

CAIRO (R) — A new mood of reconciliation among Muslims was seen by a Cairo newspaper Tuesday as Egypt's return to the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) after a five-year suspension.

"We hope this move will be a good beginning for Muslims and a true reconciliation to regain what was lost during the period of differences," the mass-circulation Al Akhbar said.

It said there seemed to be "a new Islamic move towards conciliation and agreement to confront foreign conspiracies."

President Hosni Mubarak said Monday that Egypt was accepting an invitation to rejoin the 45-member body, which represents some 750 million Muslims around the world. Egypt was suspended after its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

An OIC summit in Casablanca, Morocco, earlier this month, decided to end Egypt's isolation and invite it back despite stiff opposition from hardline anti-Israeli countries like Syria, Libya and South Yemen.

There were apparently no conditions attached to the invitation. Announcing acceptance of the OIC decision, Mr. Mubarak said Egypt's readmission did not com-

promise its sovereignty. Egypt has said it would not annul its treaty with Israel or the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords.

A three-nation delegation, led by Guinean President Ahmad Sekou Toure, discussed the issue with Mr. Mubarak Monday. It was expected to report to the current OIC Chairman, King Hassan of Morocco, on the outcome of the Cairo talks.

Egypt's return to the OIC has fuelled speculation in Cairo that an Arab summit due to be held in Saudi Arabia on March 30 will discuss Egypt's return to the Arab League, which also shunned Cairo for signing its peace treaty.

But the league acts by consensus rather than votes such as was taken by the Islamic summit in Casablanca, when a majority rode over opposition by Syrian-led hardliners.

The OIC, based in Jeddah, was co-founded by Saudi Arabia's late King Faisal and Morocco's King Hassan in 1971. Its main aims are to cement relations among the world's Muslims, seek solutions to their problems and spread the Islamic faith.

Another major aim is to end the Israeli occupation of Jerusalem, one of Islam's holiest sites.

## Families of Turkish prisoners submit petition to Ozal

ANKARA (R) — Relatives of prisoners in Istanbul military jail submitted petitions Tuesday to the prime minister's office and the defence, justice and interior ministries calling for "more human conditions" in prison, family members said.

They told reporters 60 close relatives of prisoners signed the petition and handed copies to top officials of the ministries.

They appealed for an end to capital punishment, torture and confinement of prisoners in their cells.

The prisoners were also protesting against being forced to wear prison uniforms, which they said was undignified and against their claimed political status, the

relatives said. Most inmates of Istanbul's military jails were rounded up following the 1980 military coup and charged with politically motivated violent and non-violent crimes.

The petitioners included relatives of convicted and detainees awaiting trial.

Last July, some 2500 detainees in Istanbul's Metris, Sagmalcilar, Sultanahmet and Kavakos prisons went on hunger strike to protest obligatory prison uniforms.

Relatives said some have since refused to appear in court or see lawyers and family visitors in continued protest. The four-page petition warned that prisoners could act violently if they continued to have to wear uniforms.

## Mubarak arrives in Zaire

KINSHASA, Zaire (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived here Tuesday opening a four-nation African tour aimed at expanding Egypt's influence on the continent and signalling its interest in playing a greater role in the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

Mr. Mubarak, whose visits follow by one week that of Israeli President Chaim Herzog, was welcomed at Kinshasa Airport by President Mobutu Sese Seko, First Commissioner of State (Premier) Kengo Wa Dondo and a small group of officials.

After brief ceremonies, Mr. Mubarak went in a motorcade to the Palace of the People in central Kinshasa where the formal welcoming ceremonies were to take place.

The African tour is Mr. Mubarak's first to Africa south of the Sahara.

Zaire was castigated in much of the Arab World for having res-

tored diplomatic relations with Israel last year. During Mr. Herzog's visit, Mr. Mobutu stressed the need for recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and a negotiated settlement of the problem, urging the Israeli people to show tolerance towards the Palestinians.

In Cairo Prime Minister Fouad Mohieddin said African states largely helped Egypt to its current membership of the Security Council, while Egyptian and African governments co-ordinated on key issues.

Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, Foreign Affairs Minister of State Boutros Boutros Ghali and the President's Special Adviser on foreign affairs, Osama Al Baz, accompanied him.

Zaire, with Egypt and Sudan, belongs to a Nile Basin sub-regional grouping within the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). Egypt also shares Zairean concern about the imp-

lications of Libyan involvement in Chad.

Among Egypt's other African worries is the renewed unrest in southern Sudan — it has a military alliance with Khartoum.

Diplomats say the unrest may threaten progress on the Jonglei Canal, a major scheme to divert Nile water from the Sudd Swamps in southern Sudan and make more of it available to Egypt's burgeoning population of nearly 47 million people.

Sudan blames the insurgency on Marxist Ethiopia, which is also accused by Somalia of being involved with anti-government Somali guerrillas. Somali President Siad Barre recently visited Cairo.

Diplomatic sources say Egypt's chief concern is to defuse regional tensions around the Nile Basin and, although relations with Ethiopia are far from cordial, it has not joined in strident denunciations of the government there recently.

## Saudis to consider British arms offer

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia will consider a British offer to sell advanced arms to the kingdom, the official Saudi Press Agency (SPA) reported Tuesday.

The agency quoted Saudi Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdulaziz as saying Britain's Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine gave a presentation on advanced British arms during their talks Monday in Riyadh.

The talks were attended by Saudi Arabia's chief of staff and the commanders of the army, navy and air force. Prince Sultan, when asked to specify the weapons his government wanted to buy from Britain, declined to give further details.

The Saudi minister, speaking to reporters after seeing Mr. Heseltine off at Riyadh Airport, would only say Britain had offered to sell Saudi Arabia "all the weapons it has" and that it was up to his government to choose.

Prince Sultan had two hours of talks Monday with Mr. Heseltine, who arrived in Riyadh on Sunday. The British minister was touring the eastern industrial city of Jubail Tuesday before going on to Kuwait.

Britain, which has close trade and military links with Saudi Arabia, has a long-term programme to provide communications equipment to the Saudi National

Guard and to train the Saudi Air Force in the use and maintenance of British-made Lightning jet fighters and Strikemaster support planes.

Prince Sultan's comments came less than a week after the announcement of a \$4-billion deal between France and Saudi Arabia covering sophisticated air defence equipment.

Asked whether the Saudi government planned to set up an independent arms industry within the provisions of the latest French arms deal, Prince Sultan said the French government had no objections but the matter had not yet been discussed.

Prince Sultan said last week the Franco-Saudi deal stipulated that no other country, France included, could benefit from the technology used in the new weapons provided under the deal without Saudi approval.

On Tuesday he said the defence ministers and chiefs of staff of member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) had been told to look into the possibility of setting up a joint independent arms industry.

A decision on this was likely to emerge from future council meetings, he said without elaboration. The GCC comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Qatar and Bah-

rain.

AWACs ready in 1986

In Washington Boeing aircraft officials said Monday that Saudi Arabia should have its first flying radar AWAC planes, powered by a jointly-designed U.S.-French engine, in 1986.

The five Airborne Warning and Control System (AWAC) aircraft and eight tankers are part of an \$8.5 billion deal, proposed by President Reagan in 1981, which ran into strong opposition from Israel and its supporters in Congress.

Officials at Boeing, which is building the planes, told Reuters the first plane would leave the assembly line in 1986.

All 13 planes are basic Boeing 707s, but the AWACs will be fitted with sophisticated electronic surveillance and communications equipment and the tankers with fuel storage capacity and refuelling equipment.

Instead of Pratt and Whitney engines, the usual engine for Boeing 707s, Saudi Arabia selected one jointly designed by General Electric, a U.S. firm, and French engine-maker Snecma.

Air Force officials said this engine was more fuel-efficient and weighed less while delivering more thrust.

## Cypriot president to meet U.N. chief

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — President Spyros Kyprianou is flying to Paris specially next Saturday to "review developments affecting Cyprus" with the U.N. Secretary-General, the government spokesman announced Monday.

The spokesman, Andreas Christofides, declined to elaborate on the nature of these developments.

But Cyprus government sources said Mr. Kyprianou's talks with Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar will concentrate on efforts needed to achieve implementation of Security Council Resolution 541 of last Nov. 18.

This branded last November's unilateral declaration of inde-

pendence by the Turkish Cypriot minority in the Turkish occupied part of war-divided Cyprus as illegal and demanded its recall.

Mr. Kyprianou submitted a plan for a settlement of the Cyprus problem to Mr. Perez de Cuellar when they met in New York earlier this month.

He also offered to resume negotiations with the Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denkash, provided the Turkish Cypriot "illegal secession" was revoked first. Mr. Denkash rejected the Kyprianou plan and refuses to withdraw his unilateral declaration of independence.

Mr. Denkash said: "No dec-

ision whatsoever can be taken concerning the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" as a result of any meeting between the U.N. Secretary General and the Greek Cypriot leader Mr. Kyprianou.

Any such decisions "will not be binding on the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus," he added.

Mr. Denkash suggested that Mr. Perez de Cuellar should undertake a "shuttle diplomacy" on Cyprus.

At the same time Mr. Denkash attacked suggestions by several United States congressmen calling for a cutting off of U.S. aid to Turkey.

### TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION		19:00	News Desk
		19:30	Date with a Star
		20:00	Evening Show
		21:00	Shereck Holmes
		21:30	Evening Show
		22:00	News Summary
		22:30	News Summary
		23:00	News Summary
		23:30	News Headlines
MAIN CHANNEL			
17:30	Koran		
17:40	Cartoons		
18:05	Children Programmes		
18:30	We Are Moving		
18:45	Shereck Holmes		
19:20	Programme Review		
19:30	Programme on Agriculture		
20:00	News in Arabic		
20:30	Arabic Series		
21:00	Exhibition: Fresh Match; Jabangir Khan vs. Qamar Zaman		
22:15	Local Programme		
23:10	News in Arabic		
FOREIGN CHANNEL			
18:00	French Programme		
19:00	News in French		
19:30	News in Hebrew		
20:00	House Calls		
20:30	News in Arabic		
21:00	Science International		
21:30	Relly - Eps. 5		
22:00	News in English		
22:15	Strike Force: Kidnap		
RADIO JORDAN			
853 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 9560 KHz, SW			
07:00	Light Music		
07:30	News Desk		
08:00	Morning Show		
08:30	News Summary		
09:00	Morning Show		
09:30	News Summary		
10:00	News Bulletin		
10:30	Pop Session		
11:00	News Summary		
11:30	Pop Session		
12:00	News Bulletin		
12:30	Obit Mother		
13:00	Concert Hour		
13:30	News Summary		
14:00	Instrumentals		
14:30	Old Favorites		
15:00	Jordan Weekly		
15:30	Pop Session		
16:00	News Summary		
16:30	Over a Cup of Tea		
17:00	Music		

BBC WORLD SERVICE		639, 720, 1413 KHz.				
06:00	Newsdesk	06:30	Wavelength	06:40	World News	
06:55	Financial News					
06:55	Reflections	07:00	World News			
07:09	24 Hours	News Summary	07:30	What's New	07:45	The World Today
08:00	Newsdesk	08:30	Talking about			
09:00	News	09:30	World News			
10:00	News Summary	09:30	Let There Be Drums	09:45	Report on Religion	
10:45	World News	10:00	Reflections			
10:15	People's Choice	10:30	World News			
11:00	World News	11:05	British Press Review	11:15	The World Today	
11:30	Financial News	11:40	Look Ahead			
12:00	Anything for a Laugh					
12:15	Rock Back the Clock	12:30	English Hours	12:50	Recording of the Week	
13:00	World News	13:05	News			
13:15	A Sense of Place	13:30	Meridiana	14:00	News	
14:00	News					
14:00	Nature Notebook	14:25	The Farming World	14:45	Sports Round-up	
15:00	World News	15:05	24 Hours			
15:30	Personal Impact	15:45	Making of a Composer	16:15	Report on Religion	
16:30	Two Cheers For...	17:00	Radio News			
17:15	Outlook	18:00	World News			
18:15	Rock Sales					
18:45	The World Today	19:00	World News	19:05	Monitor	
19:25	News	19:35	Sports Round-up			
19:50	Newsdesk	20:00	24 Hours			
21:00	Outlook	21:30	Stock Market			
21:40	Look Ahead	21:45	Arthur Rubinstein	22:00	World News	
22:00	24 Hours	News Summary	22:30	The Raith Lectures	23:00	News U.K.
23:15	Short Story	23:30	Jazz for the Asleep			
24:00	Newsdesk	24:00	24 Hours			
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24:00	Newsdesk	24:00				

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### TODAY'S EVENTS

##### EXHIBITIONS

"Orientalism" original paintings, at the Alia Art Gallery.

"Pablo Picasso" paintings at the Royal Cultural Centre at 5:00 p.m.

##### VIDEO

Video programme at French Cultural Centre at 4:30 p.m.

##### FILM

"30 Year Federal Republic of Germany" programme at Goethe Institute at 8:00 p.m.

##### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre: Tel. 6610267  
American Centre: 44371  
British Council: 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre: 37009  
Goethe Institute: 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre: 44263  
Spanish Cultural Centre: 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre: 39777  
Haya Arts Centre: 665195  
Husseini Youth City: 667181  
Y.W.C.A.: 41793  
Y.W.M.C.A.: 66111  
Amman Municipal Library: 843555  
University of Jordan Library: 843555

##### MUSEUMS

Fulkara Museum: Jewellery and costumes from 100 years old. Also mosaic from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 21760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel gavi gavi (Ciudad Elb). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures. Islamic art.

#### FOR THE TRAVELLER

##### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

##### ARRIVALS

07:00	Cairo (EA)
07:15	Karachi (PIA)
07:30	Agaba (RU)
08:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RU)
08:45	Dhahran, Kuwait (RU)
09:45	Cairo (RU)
10:15	Beirut (RU)
11:05	Muscat, Bahrain (KLM)
14:00	Kuwait (KAC)
14:20	Bucharest (Taron)
15:00	Jeddah (Saudia)
15:30	Cairo (RU)
16:30	Bangkok (RU)
17:00	Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA)
17:15	New York, Vienna (RU)
17:50	Copenhagen, Athens (RU)
18:00	Paris, Damascus (AF)
18:30	Beirut (MEA)
18:30	Frankfurt, Larnaca (LH)
18:40	Madrid, Rome (RI)
19:05	Cairo (EA)
20:05	Cairo (EA)
20:20	Frankfurt, Larnaca (LH)
20:55	Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR)
08:30	Cairo (EA)
08:45	Baghdad (RU)
01:05	Cairo (EA)

##### DEPARTURES

05:45	Cairo (RU)
06:25	Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)
06:30	Belux (RI)
06:50	Agaba (RU)
07:00	Cairo (EA)
08:00	Athens (OA)
08:30	Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PIA)
10:25	Damascus, Rome (Alitalia)
11:00	Vienna, New York (RU)
11:30	Amsterdam (KLM)
12:00	London (RU)
14:30	Cairo (RU)
15:00	Cairo (EA)
15:40	Kuwait (KAC)
15:50	Larnaca, Bucharest (Taron)
16:30	Jeddah (Saudia)
18:00	Baghdad (IA)

##### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lurwadeh, 37440.  
De la Belle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 41559.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 71331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 71331.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71731.

##### PRAYER TIMES

05:06	Fajr
06:37	Sunrise
12:47	Dhuhr
17:09	Asr
18:34	Maghreb
	Isha

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES		
Ambulance	Dr. Khalid Abu Khamis	70468
Firstaid, fire, police	Al Salzen pharmacy	36730
Blood bank	Younis pharmacy	51822
Civil Defence rescue	Al Abdali pharmacy	36121
Fire headquarters	Yamounk pharmacy	36194
Police headquarters	Iyad pharmacy	74822
Traffic police	Barq taxi	41299
Electric Power Co.	Asfour taxi	667079
Municipal water service	University taxi	661001
Queen Alia Int. Airport	Tarq taxi	62004
	Habit taxi	615406
	Shahid taxi	21091
	Bitar taxi	92930
HOSPITALS		
Husseini Medical Centre	IRBID	
Al-Khalil Maternity, J. Amman	Dr. Tarq Mahafaz	(-)
'Akkleh Maternity, J. Amman	Shedi pharmacy	75716
Jabal Amman Maternity	ZARQA:	
Malhas, J. Amman	Dr. Mahmoud Abu Mahfouz	(-)
Palestine, Shamsiyya	Jordan pharmacy	(-)
Shamsiyya Hospital	Eshbeilha pharmacy	(-)
University Hospital		
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein	General	
Al-Muhsen Hospital		
The Islamic, Abdali		
Al-Ahli, Abdali		
Italian, Al-Muhajra		
Al-Basra, J. Ashrafiah		
Army, Marka		
NIGHT DUTY		
AMMAN:		
Dr. Mohammad Awni Sa'adah		97827
MARKET PRICES		
Upper level price in fils per kg.		
Apple (Double Red)	Garlic	260 / 300
Apple (Golden)	Grapes (white)	700 / 600
Apple (Sunkid)	Grapes (black)	700 / 600
Apple (Smith)	Grapefruit	90 / 60
Apple (local)	Gruves	400 / 200
Banana	Leamon	150 / 100
Banana (Mokmmar)	Marrow (large)	80 / 50
Beets	Mallow (small)	120 / 100
Cabbage	Mallow	160 / 140
Carrot	Olives	350 / 200
Cauliflower (white)	Onion (dry)	150 / 120
Cucumber (large)	Okra	150 / 100
Cucumber (small)	Oranges (Aba Serra)	250 / 200
Dates	Oranges (Shamsunni)	200 / 150
Eggplant (large)	Pears	750 / 650
Eggplant (small)	Pepper (sweet)	400 / 350
	Pepper (hot green)	370 / 330



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## King visits army headquarters

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Tuesday paid a visit to the army headquarters in Amman where he met the commander-in-chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. They discussed a number of issues pertaining to the armed forces, and King Hussein passed directives to Sharif Zaid about a number of subjects.

## Romania to consider medical internships

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health, Dr. Kamel Ajlouni discussed in a meeting with the Romanian ambassador in Amman, Andrei Cervencovici, Tuesday Jordanian students studying medicine in Romanian universities and the possibility of allowing them to have their internship period in Romania. Mr. Cervencovici promised to take up this issue with his government.

## Abdul Jabbar, S.Koreans discuss links

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jabbar Tuesday discussed with South Korean ambassador in Amman Jai Sung Kim and the labour attaché at the South Korean embassy co-operation between the two countries in the labour field. Also discussed during the meeting were preparations for setting up a vocational training centre which will be established in Jordan with South Korean help.

## West Bankers congratulate 'Obeidat

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat received in his office at the prime ministry Tuesday delegations from Ramallah, Jerusalem as well as from municipal and village councils in a number of towns in the occupied West Bank. They all extended their congratulations to him on his appointment to the post of prime minister.

## Zarqa to have trade register

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani has decided that a commercial register should be opened in Zarqa starting Wednesday. Merchants will register their names and professions in this register which will be maintained for reference. Dr. Anani also decided to appoint Mr. Zaid Al Nabulsi, head of the industry and trade office in Zarqa, as registrar. The ministry's office in Zarqa serves about 6,000 merchants in Zarqa, said Dr. Anani.

## Full month of activities for archaeology buffs

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN — Archaeology enthusiasts can look forward to a full month of activities in February, including lectures, fieldtrips to remote areas of the country, the start of a new lecture series at the British Institute and a short course for those who have always wanted to make stone age tools but could never find a teacher to show them how it's done.

The course in "stone tool technology" will be taught by Dr. Donald Henry, every Tuesday evening starting Feb. 7 and until March 27, at the American Centre of Oriental Research (ACOR). More information can be obtained from Laura Hess at 814917.

Two fieldtrips sponsored by the Friends of Archaeology club will go to the eastern and western reaches of the country, spanning the climatic and chronological extremes of Jordan's ancient development.

On Feb. 10, Dr. Andrew Garrard, Director of the British Institute, will lead a field trip to several Paleolithic-Neolithic sites he is investigating in the eastern desert regions around Azraq and Qasr Tuba, including a visit to the early Islamic Qasr Tuba itself. More information from Dr. Garrard at 841317.

On Feb. 17, the Friends of Archaeology will visit Pella, one of the cities of the Decapolis in Greco-Roman times, where an Australian team has unearthed valuable Iron Age levels, along with some nearby Natufian village and camp remains dating back to around 10,000 B.C.

A new, regular lecture series at the British Institute at Amman for Archaeology and History will be inaugurated this month by Mr. Jeremy Black, from the British Institute in Iraq, who will speak on recent archaeological developments in Iraq. Call 841317 after Feb. 7 for the precise date of the lecture, which will also be announced in the newspapers.

One of the doyens of Jordanian archaeology, Dr. Basil Hennessy of the University of Sydney, will give a lecture on Feb. 27, 7:00 p.m., at the British Council, entitled "A Reconsideration of the Amman Airport Late Bronze Age Temple."

More information about Friends of Archaeology activities can be obtained from Carol Bollinger (812589) or Laura Hess (814917).

Amateur archaeologists interested in trying their hand at excavation can volunteer to take part in a dig from Feb. 1-18, on the site of the new ACOR building near the University of Jordan Hospital, where there is evidence of an Iron Age tower and later Byzantine occupation. Interested people should call Hildegard Wolter (819452) or Cherie Lenzen (814917).

One of the more ambitious Friends of Archaeology projects is a planned fieldtrip to the Sinai later this month, from Feb. 16-21. Information on the trip can be obtained from Carol Bollinger (812589). Closing date for reservations is Feb. 8.

On Feb. 17, the Friends of Archaeology will visit Pella, one of the cities of the Decapolis in Greco-Roman times, where an Australian team has unearthed valuable Iron Age levels, along with some nearby Natufian village and camp remains dating back to around 10,000 B.C.



Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kan'an opens the three-day seminar

## Minister calls for shift from urban to rural women's development

By Anne Counsell  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Minister of Social Development, Mr. Abdul Salam Kan'an, Tuesday opened a three-day seminar on the Planning and Objectives of the National Federation of Jordanian Women (NFJW) at their headquarters in Jabal Hussein.

In his opening address, the minister called on women in Jordanian organisations to shift their development activities from urban to rural areas where the women face immense problems, including a lack of awareness about the care of children, skill in methods of production and illiteracy.

The NFJW should find the means to help women in rural regions to raise their social and economic standards, the minister said.

The seminar was organised by the Institute of Public Administration at the request of the NFJW in order for the federation to clarify its objectives and to plan activities with the various charitable and social organisations with which it is connected.

A series of lectures and discussions will cover such topics as how to plan effectively, setting aims and objectives, scientific studies for the preparation of plans, the organisation and management of schemes in addition to follow-up procedures.

Also in the programme, is a workshop where case studies will be discussed and the objectives and plans for co-ordinating the organisations will be drawn up.

President of the NFJW, Mrs. Haifa Al Bashir, told the Jordan Times that the NFJW has only been in existence since March 1983. It represents, she said, more than 50 societies concerned with the activities of women, thus there was a need to co-ordinate and plan objectives together in such a seminar.

Mrs. Bashir said that the NFJW was established to improve the status of women in Jordan and to encourage their development for the benefit of themselves, their families and society.

Mrs. Bashir went on to say that the situation regarding women in Jordan has improved during the past ten years. In 1975 women constituted only 2 per cent of the workforce while at the beginning of 1984 this has grown to 17 per cent of the working population.

But many women still did not realise their full potential as members of society, she added.



Mrs. Haifa Bashir

While Mrs. Bashir emphasised the importance of a mother's presence while her children are very young, she said that when the children start school at the age of six, there was the opportunity for women to contribute to society and through their broadened outlook women could also contribute more to their family. Mrs. Bashir said that Jordanian women respect family life and their responsibility towards their children, but at the same time they have the capacity to fulfil another role outside the house.

Mrs. Bashir said that Jordanian women have a great deal of work whether they choose to stay at home or go out to work, but that it is important that they do have a choice, also the extended families ensure that children are cared for in the absence of the mother and that women in rural areas do not have access to such facilities.

"The government cannot be expected to provide nurseries at present, so it is up to private enterprises and organisations such as the NFJW" she said, "although

kindergartens are necessary to encourage young children to be active and sociable," she added.

Regarding the rural areas, Mrs. Bashir said women in the country contribute to the agricultural sector and that they have an important role to play in country life and in the development of their children. The formation of associations attached to the NFJW could help them and Mrs. Bashir added that more attention should be focused on women in the rural regions.

Commenting on the recent seminar on "Women in the Media", Mrs. Bashir said that the seminar succeeded in highlighting and discussing important issues concerning the roles and development of women. Such open discussion, she said, are always welcome and necessary, and they succeed in bringing about a gradual change in attitudes towards women.

Mrs. Bashir welcomed the recent appointment of Mrs. Laila Sharaf as minister of information, saying that this was recognition of the ability of women to make decisions and hold a prominent position and that she hoped that more women will contribute to society.

The forthcoming elections give women an opportunity to contribute to their country, Mrs. Bashir added, saying that the NFJW has encouraged women to use their right to vote by radio broadcasts and advertisements in the newspapers.

Mrs. Bashir said that the main problems facing the development of women were early marriage and pressure in the rural areas to leave school early in order to help in the home. "An educated woman is an asset to her family therefore it is a priority to improve education," she said.

## Nijem widens scope of raised highway project

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijem said his ministry will include 'Arda and Wadi Shu'eib roads in the raised highway project because they link the eastern part of Jordan with the Jordan Valley.

Mr. Nijem was speaking at a meeting he held with the officials in the Balqa governorate public works department.

Mr. Nijem indicated that his ministry will allocate the required amounts of money for the two-

lane highway between Sweileh and Salt. The ministry is also expediting the completion of the JD 700,000 road project the ministry is now constructing in Al Srou area, the minister added.

During a meeting with Balqa Governor Mohammad Al Khatib, Mr. Nijem stressed his interest in agricultural roads, and said that his ministry has allocated JD 300,000 to maintain, expand and construct new agricultural roads.

## Future plans

JMC plans to bolster co-operation with other Arab medical boards and intends to raise the medical standard in Jordan by holding long training courses at the Jordan University Hospital and stepping up co-operation with the Royal Medical Services. Dr. Barmawi announced.

He said that raising the medical standard can also be achieved through co-operation with the Jordanian Medical Association in training and holding seminars for doctors and specialists.

## Royal committee protests over attack on Al Aqsa

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Committee for Jerusalem Affairs (RCJA) Tuesday appealed to the Arab and Islamic World, and to the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to shoulder their responsibilities and honour their commitments towards the holy places in Jerusalem.

A statement issued by the Amman-based RCJA referred to the Israeli campaign to Judaize Arab land and to destroy the holy shrines in Jerusalem.

Since its occupation of Jerusalem, Israel has been intent on carrying out measures aimed at Judaizing Arab territory and obliterating Arab and Islamic culture and heritage in defiance of U.N.

resolutions and world public opinion and in total disrespect to the Islamic religion, the statement said.

It went on to say that the Israeli occupation authorities were not satisfied with the excavations going on under Islamic and historical monuments but have taken a further step in unleashing Zionist fanatics to cause havoc in Islamic and Christian holy places.

The Zionists want to drive Jerusalem's indigenous Arab population away to settle Jews in their place, the statement said.

It said that attempts to blow up the Dome of the Rock using Israeli army explosives reveals collusion between the Zionist groups who perpetrated the attack and the Israeli authorities.

The statement also referred to the series of violations and attacks on holy places which started with the 1969 burning of Al Aqsa Mosque. The RCJA also sent a memo to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Peres de Cuellar referring to the Israeli actions and pointing to the dangers inherent in them.

## Canada to boost UNRWA contribution

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Canadian Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Tuesday announced that Canada will give the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) an additional contribution of 1.9 million Canadian dollars to support the agency's programmes for the Palestine refugees in the Near East.

Canada's ambassador to Jordan Keith MacLellan said this donation will go towards UNRWA's programme for constructing new classrooms, renting new buildings, in addition to increasing the number of classrooms, renovating and re-building sanitary facilities and supplying electricity to schools.

This donation brings to 8.1 Canadian dollars Canada's contribution to UNRWA in 1984.

## E.C. to grant loan to Cities Bank

AMMAN (J.T.) — Through the European Investment Bank (EIB) the European Community (E.C.) has agreed in principle to grant the Jordanian Cities and Villages Development Bank a new loan of \$4 million. The money will be used to lend to municipalities throughout the Kingdom to assist with development projects.

A team of experts from the E.C. visited Jordan earlier this month and studied the projects of the Cities and Villages Development Bank and were impressed with the progress it had achieved, according to a E.C. representative in Amman.

The visiting team left Jordan Friday to return to E.C. head office in Luxembourg to submit a report to the EIB board of directors recommending the approval of loan.

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## Voter registration picks up throughout country

AMMAN (J.T.) — Voters registration centres are nowadays witnessing a noticeable increase in the number of people calling to register their names in preparation for the forthcoming elections which will take place in the East Bank on March 12, 1984.

In Irbid, large numbers of people registered their names Tuesday at these centres, while the Civil Registration Department there faced an unusual number of applications for family registration books, according to Irbid Governor Turki Al Hindawi, who toured the registration centres in the Governorate.

Meanwhile, Zarqa district Governor Salem Al Qudah said that

the 51 centres in Zarqa also received a large number of people wishing to register.

Ramtha district Governor, Mahmoud Al Sari resumed his inspection of the 12 registration centres which also received large numbers of people on both Monday and Tuesday.

In Madaba, the number of voters who have so far registered totals 5,750. There are 36 centres in the Madaba district, according to Madaba district Governor Jamal Al Momani.

Mr. Momani called on all citizens to register their names as early as possible within the fixed period.

## Obeidi, Arar review joint regional economic action

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Suleiman Arar Tuesday reviewed with Secretary-General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Mahdi Al Obeidi the efforts being made to strengthen joint Arab economic action.

The meeting took place during a

visit which Mr. Obeidi made to Mr. Arar to congratulate him on his recent new appointments.

A similar visit was also made by Mr. Obeidi to Minister of Agriculture Mohammad Bashir.

The CAEU secretary-general was also received Tuesday by Minister of Finance Haiman Odeh.

## Arab talks to discuss packaging, juice industry

BAGHDAD (Petra) — An Arab conference to discuss the problems of the packaging industry as well as the tomato paste and juice industry in the Arab World will be held in here in mid April, according to the Arab Union for Foodstuff Industries secretary-general, Dr. Falah Sa'id Jaber.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, correspondent in Baghdad, Dr. Jaber said that the week-long conference, in which all member Arab countries in the union will participate, will be held in co-operation with the union, the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development, and the United Nations Development Programme.

The national packaging committee, formed by the Arab union, will hold its meetings during this conference to discuss ways of carrying out the proposed Arab projects, approved by the union's last meeting held in Amman last August, the most important of which are to set up joint Arab projects to process chicken, meat and to manufacture tomato paste and metal cans, Dr. Jaber said.

## Yarmouk gets books gift

IRBID (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran Tuesday received the West German Ambassador in Amman Hermann Munz accompanied by the West German cultural attaché, Dr. Badran received from Mr. Munz a collection of reference, and scientific books as a gift from the West German government to the university's library.

## JMA head specialisation board will raise medical standards

By Elia Nasrallah  
and Abdullah Nsour

AMMAN — Jordan, along with other Arab states, is at present facing a drop in the standard of the medical profession, and pan-Arab efforts are being made to establish an Arab medical specialisations board to tackle the situation, according to Dr. Mustafa Al Barmawi, secretary-general of the Jordanian Medical Council (JMC).

In a recent interview, Dr. Barmawi said that Arab health ministers decided at their Kuwait meeting in 1978 to set up this board to put an end to the deterioration in the medical profession's quality and to improve medical services in Arab countries.

Such a board, he said, will help Arab countries to achieve self-sufficiency at the specialist level. It is also designed to establish an Arab medical library, set curricula for special postgraduate studies in various medical specialisations, and above all issue a certificate on the completion of training in these specialisations.

Dr. Barmawi believes that the graduation of huge numbers of physicians with medical degrees from different countries and at different

levels was also behind the drop in the profession's standard. "Every year Jordan receives hundreds of newly graduated doctors and specialists who complete their studies at 211 medical institutes and universities in more than 40 Arab and foreign countries utilising a variety of methods of training," Dr. Barmawi said.

In order to work in line with the health ministers' decision and to achieve the board's objectives, Jordan set up the JMC in 1982 to tackle internal issues related to the medical profession. Jordan was the first Arab country to set up such a council, Dr. Barmawi pointed out.

## Objectives

According to Dr. Barmawi, JMC aims to improve medical services in Jordan by raising the qualifications of doctors and thus the standard of their performance in co-operation with the medical institutions involved.

He said that JMC is entrusted with supervising the examinations of interns and working out programmes for training doctors in local hospitals.



Mustafa Barmawi

So far, JMC has held three examinations for specialists and has issued licences to 684 doctors to practice medicine, Dr. Barmawi added.

He said that JMC from time to time invites specialists from other countries to set exams and interview newly graduated specialists.

There are other plans in the pipeline to invite lecturers to organise refresher courses to graduates in a variety of specialisations, he said.

## Achievements

Soon after the JMC was founded, a special examination committee was set up to organise examinations for specialists who had completed a period of internship in accordance with JMC's standards, Dr. Barmawi said.

He said JMC has dispatched delegations to a number of countries where Jordanian students are studying medicine in order to scrutinise their curricula and study their levels of training and suitability for Jordan.

This move was taken in order to guide and advise medical students in their specialised studies so that they would specialise in fields needed here, Dr. Barmawi said.

JMC has organised refresher training courses for new graduates to help them pass the "specialists' exam," and has drawn up training programmes specifications that conform to guidelines issued by the Arab medical specialisations board, Dr. Barmawi said.

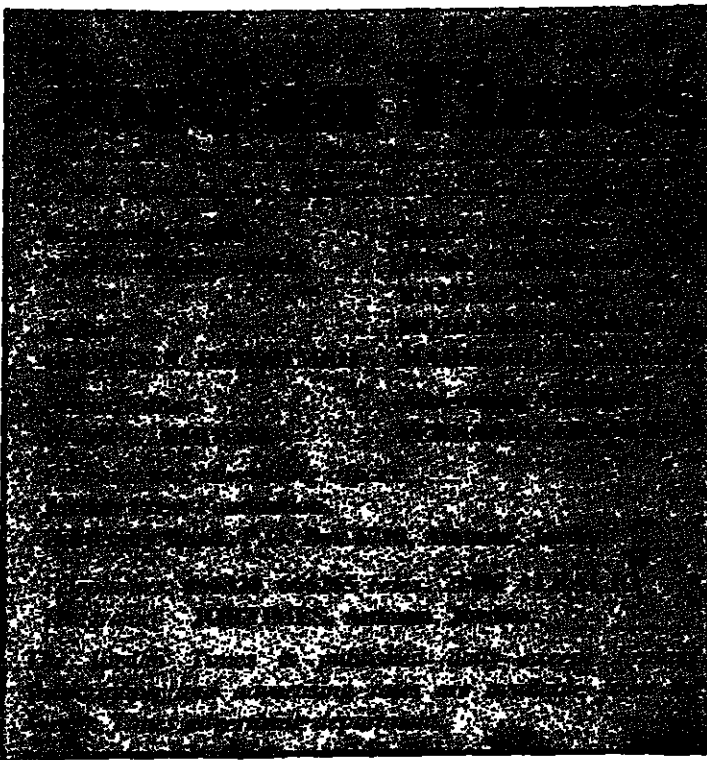
He said that JMC has worked in close co-operation with the Ministry of Education to solve issues related to assessing the weight to be given to the different certificates issued abroad.

To help solve problems encountered by trainee doctors abroad, and for this purpose JMC has

dispatched delegations to Greece, Romania, Italy, Spain, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, West Germany, Austria and Hungary to look into the medical specialisations there and reach agreement on specialisations issues with the different institutions, Dr. Barmawi said.

The visits, he said, had also resulted in bilateral medical agreements and had bolstered Jordan's ties with official and private medical institutions in most of these countries.





## The offer that didn't last

SOME time in February last year, U.S. President Ronald Reagan offered to guarantee Israel's border with Lebanon once Israeli troops withdrew from Lebanese soil. There was no May 17 agreement at the time, nor attacks on U.S. Marines in Beirut, but Menachem Begin still was prime minister, and Israel and Lebanon were in deadlock over the question of troop withdrawals.

In that offer, President Reagan did not spell out how he would secure Israel's northern border from Palestinian and Lebanese guerrilla attacks, but the Begin government declined the offer anyway, although it looked considerable enough of the U.S. administration's feelings to phrase the reply in diplomatic terms then.

Israeli forces were occupying positions in the Shouf Mountains that February, the Israeli economy was only beginning to brew of disasters and the casualty toll among soldiers was apparently kept at an acceptable rate for the Israelis.

The Reagan initiative was only a few months old, Moshe Arens was promising to be a good successor to the pugnacious Gen. Sharon, as far as official Washington was concerned, and the U.S. president was starting to use the language of a "Palestinian homeland" and his "personal convictions" like: "What is the stake for Israel? The stake is security. Can they (the Israelis) go on forever living as an armed camp? Their economy's suffering. They have 130 per cent inflation rate. And they're having to maintain military presence, and that's out of all proportion to their size as a nation..."

Admittedly, things have changed now: Obstinate Begin is not in power anymore; Israeli presence is no longer felt in the Shouf; casualties among Israeli soldiers daily on the rise; the May 17 troop withdrawal agreement is up against a stiff resistance by the Syrians and their Lebanese allies; U.S. Marines in Beirut often come under attack; the Israeli economy is in shambles, the morale is low, and Israel is reportedly looking for any way out; and Lebanon is still the country that is largely torn by factional and bloody strife.

But, with all this, has the situation deteriorated so much that neither the U.S. nor Israel can actually guarantee the Lebanese South; and where are we from President Reagan's offer of security for Israel last February in that case? What happened to it, and how?

It may well be all right for Washington to blame the setback in Lebanon on the Soviet Union for strengthening Syria's "rejectionist" position through supplying Damascus with sophisticated arms in the past year, and on Iran for sponsoring anti-American terrorist attacks. But has every American failure been a Soviet triumph — Syrian or Iranian for that matter?

We doubt the story of the drastic changes in Lebanon over the past year has been as simple as all that. It is much more complicated, to be precise; and as such we expect the Americans to admit their own failures in tackling the issue as well.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Heavy responsibilities

THE NEW government's policy statement places heavy responsibilities on it at the local, Arab and international levels. But the government seems to be determined to carry out its programmes and we hope it will be successful. The statement, which was read out to parliament Monday, stresses an important fact that the Palestine problem is for Jordan a basic issue. The Palestine problem overwhelms Jordan's policies on the domestic and external fronts and for Jordanians, to the Palestinian people, are brothers and their aspirations and hopes are linked with those of Jordan at present and in the future.

Therefore the new government was keen, in its statement, to stress the need to reach an acceptable formula with the PLO and stressed the cohesion between the Palestinian and Jordanian people. The statement furthermore stressed the importance of maintaining a strong armed forces to defend the nation and developing the country's society and economy, and also promised that the government will do its best to promote education and information media. The statement places a heavy burden on the government and the parliament and also on the public, and requires close co-operation by all three parties to achieve more progress.

#### Al Dustour: A clear response

IN HIS meeting Monday with delegations representing the Palestinian people on the West Bank and in his interview with Newsweek magazine, King Hussein stressed the priorities of Jordan and underlined the importance of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian move to save the land and the people now under Israeli occupation. He said that Jordan's priority now is to regain its land and save the people there from Israeli occupation. In the light of the danger that threatens the Arab population and in view of Zionist plans to evacuate them to the Jordan Valley prior to evicting them across the river to the East Bank, it becomes essential for the Jordanians and the Palestinians to work closely together and find a formula to solve the Palestine problem.

This is Jordan's conviction and it is keen to go ahead with this policy in the best interest of the people of the East and the West Banks. This was the guideline included in the King's message to the new government upon its appointment and no doubt this will be the policy line to which the government will be committed and carry out.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: A fresh pledge

THE GOVERNMENT'S policy statement read out to parliament Monday by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat covered all the spheres which the new government will be involved in over the coming years. The statement pledges that the new government will work relentlessly towards developing political, social and economic life in Jordan. The statement also stressed that the Palestine problem is not a mere problem of a brotherly state but is a direct problem for Jordan and it is committed to finding ways to solve it.

The government will mobilise all domestic and resources and will work closely with the Palestine Liberation Organisation and other Arab states to arrive at a formula to break the deadlock in the Middle East problem in order to end Israel's occupation of Arab territories.

## MIDDLE EAST HORIZON

# Black mail by Israel should no longer be tolerated

ON THE eve of West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's visit to Israel last week, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir displayed typical arrogance in an interview with a West German magazine, insisting that Israel "cannot permit German weapons to be deployed by Arab armies against the Jewish state." Shamir was of course referring to the proposed sale of West German arms to Saudi Arabia.

But the German chancellor arrived in Israel apparently not in the least intimidated by Shamir's dictatorial statement. Dr. Kohl told reporters "German policy is made in Bonn and not in Israel. This is well understood by Israel," and implied that the sale of weapons to Saudi Arabia would be unaffected by Israel's opposition.

Mr. Kohl reiterated his government's intention to pursue a balanced approach regarding the Arab-Israeli conflict, pointing out that "Germany has traditional relations with Islamic countries and has very friendly relations with Israel."

During Dr. Kohl's six-day visit, he was repeatedly faced with allusions to Germany's Nazi past, in the form of staged demonstrations and even in pointed remarks in a speech made by Mr. Shamir himself.

This is like "the pot calling the kettle black." It seems Mr. Shamir, like many of his countrymen, chooses to overlook the fact that in 1975 the United Nations General Assembly equated Zionism with racism.

Modern Germany has very little in common with the Hitler era. Yet Zionism, since its inception in the late 18th century by Dr. Theodor Herzl, has evolved from a movement to free Jews and solve the problem of anti-Semitism in the West to the worst kind of supremacist racism. Zionism today rates the dubious distinction of being in a class with South African apartheid and the Ku Klux Klan's anti-black movement in the United States.

One also has to admire Dr.

Kohl's steadfast rejection of all official invitations and offers of hospitality and escort during his visit to Jerusalem, reminding the Israeli government that Germany does not recognise Jerusalem as a capital of Israel, which is why it maintains its embassy in Tel Aviv.

West Germany was one of the many nations vehemently against the Israeli Parliament vote of July 30, 1980 declaring a "unified" Jerusalem "the eternal capital" of the Zionist state. The Israeli move provoked a furious outcry among the world community, prompting a United Nations Security Council resolution condemning Israel's claim to Jerusalem as its capital and condemning the Jewish state's annexation of the Holy City as a flagrant violation of the Fourth Geneva convention.

Naturally, Israel, considering itself far superior to the rest of the world, (and therefore above international law) ignored the world body's directives, and instead escalated its efforts to change the status

of Jerusalem by demolishing historic buildings and appropriating Christian and Muslim religious and private properties, concentrating on the most sacred places of Christianity and Islam — the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and the Mosques of Omar and Al Aqsa.

This sort of destruction has been going on since 1948, when Israel seized 80 per cent of the city and initiated major plans to change the status of Jerusalem from a unique shrine to three of the world's major religions: Christianity, Islam and Judaism, to a city where only the latter prevails. In 1967, when Israel occupied the rest of Jerusalem, it intensified its nefarious acts particularly towards the Islamic monuments.

A Security Council commission, chaired by Portugal's U.N. Ambassador Leonardo Mathias was established under Resolution 446 of 1979 "to examine the situation relating to settlements in the Arab territories occupied since 1967,

including Jerusalem." The resulting commission report outlined archaeological excavations which damaged Islamic religious shrines, including excavations just outside the walls of Al Aqsa Mosque, which threaten the very foundation of the sanctuary.

The mosque has been an almost continuous target of terrorism and destruction mounted by radical extremist groups. In the past year alone, more than 300 such attacks have been directed against Al Aqsa.

The latest incident occurred Thursday night when a group of Israelis carrying hand grenades and explosives tried to enter the mosque, but fled when spotted by a security guard.

A few years ago, in the United States, ABC Television produced a dramatic mini-series based on Alex Haley's novel, "Roots," exploring a generation of black slaves rise from bondage to freedom. The theme (currently shown on Jordan Television) of the series

touched a responsive chord in the hearts of millions of viewers, especially those who had grown up in the southern United States, eye-witness to various examples of prejudice directed against blacks.

Perhaps the most important theme of "Roots" was when one woman advises her son to "consider a person's actions, not the colour of his skin."

In the case of Israel, its actions speak for themselves. What Joseph Weitz, director of the Jewish National Land Fund wrote in 1940 is still painfully apparent in Israel today "...it must be clear that there is no room for both peoples (Arab and Israeli) in this country."

When will the rest of the world, particularly the West not only take notice, but finally respond with action for stemming the form of racism known as Zionism that is being carried out daily in the most brutal forms of detention, torture, deportation, oppression and even death against its victims — the Palestinian people.

## Slow pace at Stockholm EDC for agreement on agenda

By John Rogers

Reuter

STOCKHOLM — Worried about the danger of war flaring in Europe?

Well, don't expect a quick recipe for preventing it from the diplomats and military experts from 35 countries at the European Disarmament Conference now in its early stages here.

Disarmament proposals will not go on the agenda for nearly three years — if at all.

But delegates from NATO, Warsaw Pact and neutral countries have started talks in a positive atmosphere on less dramatic steps to reduce the risks of conventional war and appear resolved to achieve results.

This latest exercise in arms-related diplomacy is limited to working out "militarily significant and politically binding" measures, building on rules in force since the 1975 Helsinki accords, to boost confidence between potential enemies.

The Stockholm conference, whose first stage alone is due to start on November 1986, will focus at first on how to subject troop movements and exercises in Europe to closer foreign inspection and make them more predictable.

The breadth of the subject guarantees lengthy, detailed bargaining.

A sudden worsening in the East-West climate could bog discussions down. Differences of approach between NATO countries, Warsaw Pact nations and the group of neutral and non-aligned European states ensure that each point will be closely contested.

Two weeks into the conference, which opened on Jan. 17 with the spotlight on East-West ministerial talks, the three groups are still

sparring over what issues should be raised.

Western countries believe their own proposals for detailed, concrete "confidence-building measures" are closely in line with the conference mandate, laid down by a European Security Conference in Madrid last year.

The Soviet Union and its allies have so far insisted on much more sweeping measures and used the conference to press home their demand for withdrawal of new U.S. nuclear missiles from Western Europe late last year.

But Western delegates believe the Warsaw Pact states will get down to more detailed bargaining, now opening policy statements are out of the way, once they have examined the NATO proposals closely.

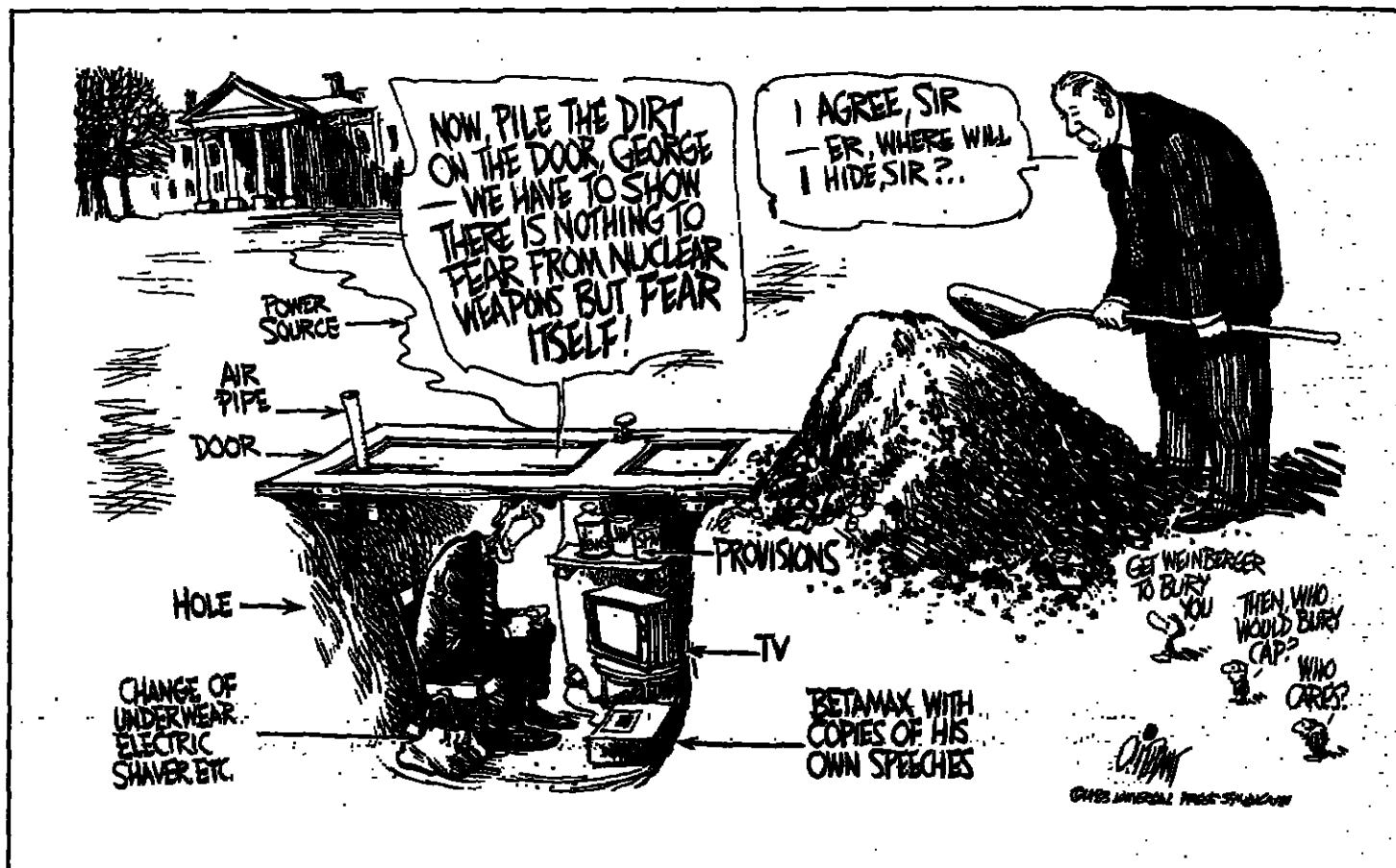
"We have seized the high ground," a Western diplomat said after the 16 NATO states tabled their suggestions at the start of closed-door business sessions last week.

What he meant was that, by outlining its package early, the West hoped to make it the basis for discussion in the months ahead.

NATO countries have several layers of more detailed measures ready to flesh out their proposals — down to the fine print, such as the size of binoculars military observers can use when monitoring exercises.

The NATO ideas centre on steps to make troop movements more predictable and so reduce the risk of surprise attacks and misunderstandings or miscalculations that could spark war.

A 15-point list of confidence-building measures suggested by member Warsaw Pact member Romania also contained ideas on prior notification of manoeuvres and exchanges of information which could dovetail with the



Western stand.

More problematic is a Soviet desire to discuss limiting the size of manoeuvres in the conference's first phase. The NATO allies — whose war games are generally larger than the Warsaw Pact's — see constraints as an issue for later phases, after agreement on a package of confidence-building steps.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko has also ruled out measures designed to "look for a crack in the fence to peep at one's neighbours", a clear reference to the West's wish for tighter verification of compliance with agreements

reached here.

Because of such sensitivities, Western delegates are backing away from earlier talk of forging greater "transparency" in military activities, and have held back details of their verification proposals at this early stage.

"We have been very careful not to be so intrusive as to make this thing non-negotiable," a U.S. official said.

The NATO ideas include annual exchanges of military information and of advance forecasts of exercises and manoeuvres, a longer notice period for smaller

exercises and manoeuvres — 45 days instead of 21 days under present rules — and compulsory invitation of foreign observers.

The Soviet Union and its allies are expected to take time to formulate their own detailed suggestions, leaving the conference for the moment to ponder their more sweeping view of "confidence-building measures".

Moscow sees a treaty between nuclear powers on not being the first to use nuclear weapons as a vital step to build confidence, together with a non-aggression pact. The West has already rejected

these long-standing Warsaw Pact proposals and sees them as "declaratory diplomacy" irrelevant to the Stockholm conference.

The Soviet bloc also supports creation of nuclear-free zones in Europe, which the West has also rejected, although some nuclear-free zone schemes coincide with demands by neutral countries, including host Sweden.

Moscow has indicated readiness to discuss extending the idea of prior notification of major military manoeuvres, and this may prove the most fruitful early common ground for discussion.

## Marcos, opposition weigh force for forthcoming May elections

By Rajendra Bajpai

MANILA — Both supporters and opponents of President Ferdinand Marcos have claimed victory in last week's Philippines constitutional referendum with counting still in progress.

Mr. Marcos said 70 per cent of the 30 million registered voters turned out, which showed opposition calls for a boycott had failed.

But independent observers and opposition groups said the turnout was closer to 35 per cent and the boycott was a success.

One leading industrialist told Reuters: "It looks like the government is manufacturing the returns."

Most national newspapers in Manila appeared to have accepted the official figures although Business Day newspaper said its own survey showed only 33 per cent of the electorate had voted.

The final result will not be known for one or two days.

The plebiscite was to seek approval of constitutional changes to restore the vice-presidency, institute urban and rural land reforms, and to redefine constituency boundaries for national assembly elections in May.

Counting so far shows all four changes have been approved. In Manila, the majority approved the amendments with all 1.5 million votes counted.

Both Mr. Marcos and his political opponents believe the referendum will show how people will vote in the May elections.

Analysts say a low turnout



would mean a swing towards the opposition while a high turnout would assure Mr. Marcos of popular support despite protests over the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino last August.

Agapito "Butz" Aquino, brother of the slain leader, said the government was padding the returns. He said a low turnout showed that people were "tired of the military regime."

Industrialist Jose Concepcion, head of the National Movement for Free Elections (NAMFRELE), said results showed the opposition would do well in the May elections.

He said NAMFRELE had been asked by the commission on elections to watch the voting in May and any attempts to tamper with ballots or counting would be stopped.

Mr. Marcos repeatedly urged people to vote in the referendum saying it was immensely important to heal "divisions and suspicions"

in the country.

There was virtually no campaigning before the voting and the opposition did not take part in the public debate. Its sole interest was to see how many would vote.

The opposition has set conditions for taking part in the May elections which include revocation of Mr. Marcos's emergency powers. It has given him until mid-February to respond.

Mr. Marcos has said the conditions are childish and it is too late to change the constitution.

Businessmen and foreign bankers believe elections will help restore international financial confidence in the Philippines.

Opposition leaders like Salvador Laurel of the United Nationalist Democratic Organisation (UNIDO) believe the ruling New Society Movement (KBL) Party of Mr. Marcos would be crushed in honest parliamentary elections.

Mr. Laurel says the killing of Mr. Aquino has outraged the public and the popular mood is against Mr. Marcos.

Others, like former President Diosdado Macapagal, believe free elections are not possible while Mr. Marcos is in power.

There appears to be virtually no chance of Mr. Marcos shedding his emergency powers, which would require another plebiscite before May.

Many opposition leaders see an election boycott as the best way to fight Mr. Marcos on the grounds that it would reduce the elections to a farce and add to the president's political and economic problems.

## Rebel movements keep northern Ethiopia in a state of near war

By Bernard Edinger

Reuter

ADDIS ABABA — Guerrilla movement are increasingly challenging Ethiopia's Marxist government for control of the northern third of the country, according to Western experts based here.

The Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) and the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) have made headway in keeping almost the entire north of the country in a state of near war, the Westerners said.

Efforts by Reuters to obtain the government's version of events in the north, an area barred to journalists, were unsuccessful.

But the Western experts, from several foreign diplomatic missions, stressed that while the rebels had operated as close as 125 kilometres from Addis Ababa, they could not topple the government as long as it was regularly supplied with weapons by the Soviet Union.

Rebel action in the north, with its considerable cost in manpower and finance, rendered impossible any serious progress towards development in this East African country, one of the world's poorest, they said.

The government calls the guerrillas "secessionist bandits".

The most significant development over the past year, according to the specialists, has been the fast progress and growing military prowess of the TPLF.

Operating since 1975 in Tigray province, which is just south of long-troubled Eritrea, the TPLF

guerrillas' initial aim was autonomy for their region which has about five million inhabitants, a sixth of Ethiopia's population.

In the past year, TPLF guerrillas have spread out far beyond their regional borders and now operate nearly at will in neighbouring Wollo and Gondar provinces to the south as well as in Eritrea together with the EPLF, the experts said.

Although government forces hold the main towns, the TPLF's estimated 10,000 full-time guerrillas are carrying out coordinated operations involving up to 4,000 men at a time and have several times cut for short periods the Addis Ababa to Assab highway. Ethiopia's main link to the sea, the experts say.

TPLF claims to control 85 per cent of its home province are difficult to assess but only armed convoys now travel through the region and guerrilla action has made travelling unsafe up to an invisible line just 30 kilometres from Gondar town far to the south, the experts said.

As a result, the authorities have been forced to close the major historical religious site of Lalibela, east of Gondar, to tourists since November, dealing a severe blow to hopes of reviving a potentially thriving tourist industry.

Foreign embassies say they have had recent reports of shootings in Gondar itself while one TPLF group held up a bank at Debre Birhan, 125 kilometres from Addis Ababa and hundreds of kilometres from Tigray.

A recent sharp deterioration in

relations between Ethiopia and Sudan has proved heaven-sent for the EPLF's approximately 20,000 full-time fighters who can now count on official co-operation across the border, the Westerners said.

They say that Sudan, after holding the guerrillas back in recent years, wants to get back at Ethiopia, which it accuses of aiding Christian and animist rebels fighting in the South of the country against the government in Khartoum.

The Ethiopian army is periously extended across the northern provinces and largely on the defensive despite backing from 3,000 Soviet advisers who do not engage in combat, the Westerners said.

The only bright point for Ethiopia was the calm which prevailed until last week on the border with Somalia where the two countries fought the 1977-78 Ogaden war, won by Ethiopia.

The area was so calm that Western diplomats in Addis Ababa said Cuba was withdrawing its forces which helped turn the tide in the Ogaden war and are still based around Dire Dawa, Harar and Jijiga.

But two recent attacks, apparently by pro-Somali guerrillas, against trains linking Addis Ababa and the small republic of Djibouti killed about 20 people and injured 120.

Experts said it was unlikely this would change Cuban withdrawal plans as the Cubans have never engaged in anti-guerrilla warfare in Ethiopia.



## It so happens that they do not know what to do with the money

By Ronald Clarke  
Reuter

LOS ANGELES — The tiny J. Paul Getty Museum, which has been struggling with the problem of how to spend \$65 million a year, has been given another headache — what to do with an extra \$1.1 billion.

The museum, housed in a recreated Roman villa on a hill overlooking the film star colony of Malibu, must spend money to maintain its U.S. tax-exempt status.

But if it used its millions to go on a buying spree, prices in the art market would slump. "Those millions can cause a lot of heavy problems," an art expert said.

The museum would receive \$1,625,000,000 under a giant deal in which Texaco, the third biggest U.S. oil company, agreed to buy the Getty Oil Company for \$125 a share.

Texaco would buy 9.3 million shares, or 11.8 per cent of Getty's stock, from the museum.

If the Justice Department clears the deal of any antitrust implications, Malibu, better known for surfing and sunbathing, will have established itself as the hub of a giant arts empire.

"If Getty decides it wants to go after something in the art market, it could pretty much do what it liked," Nan Chisholm, a spo-

keswoman for Sotheby's, the art auctioneers, said.

"But I believe the museum officials are trying to bend over backwards to prevent any fall in the market," she said.

A museum official said: "Our intentions are honourable. We will not offer giant sums simply to obtain what we want."

Harold Williams, the president of J. Paul Getty trust, which runs the museum, was not available to answer questions on the fresh flow of wealth.

But the museum, the recreation of a Roman country house, Villa Dei Papiri, which was buried when Mount Vesuvius erupted in 79 A.D., has gained a reputation of being careful not to rock the market.

The trust, which has been operating until now with an endowment of about \$1.6 billion, has been required to spend at least \$65 million a year under U.S. laws to keep its tax-exempt status. Tax experts estimate this figure, under the Texaco deal, would rise to about \$90 million a year.

One person who would have enjoyed conjuring with the problem of how to spend the money would be a man who saw the museum only through photographs and films — oil billionaire J. Paul Getty.

He moved from California to England in 1951 and organised

the building of the museum after his private art collection had filled his California house. The museum, with its reflecting pool, marble columns and landscaped garden, opened in 1974.

Getty approved by telephone from England every purchase of a work of art for the museum until he died in 1976 at the age of 83.

The trust has already announced plans for a \$100 million fine arts centre on another hilltop in Los Angeles. This will include an additional building to house the expanding collection of paintings, drawings and manuscripts from the Malibu Museum.

Another building will be devoted to research into the history of art by an international community of resident scholars and will eventually have a library of 450,000 volumes and two million photographs.

Much of the museum is devoted to Roman and Greek sculptures, generally recognised by experts as one of the finest collections in the United States.

The Getty's collection of French royal furniture is also considered among the best in the United States.

But experts agree the museum is comparatively weak in paintings, despite having bought works by Rembrandt, Rubens, Raphael, Van Dyck and other masters.

## Off the Alaskan coast there exists turbulent human history and land

WASHINGTON — The Aleutian Island chain, sweeping in an arc off the Alaskan coast, is the longest range of active volcanoes in the United States.

These remote islands, separating the Bering Sea from the North Pacific Ocean, have experienced a human history as turbulent as their geologic one. The wrath of nature and war alike have shaped their character. So has outside interference.

The 124 stepping-stones of the chain sometimes are referred to as America's Siberia. But, however wind-swept and bleak their islands, might be, the native Aleuts have a warm sense of family and community and a harmony with a sometimes hostile environment.

### On the plates' edge

Beneath the island arc lies the Aleutian Trench, where the Pacific plate and the North American continental plate meet. The Pacific plate drives beneath the continental slab and churns up the energy that fuels Aleutian volcanoes and shakes the earth.

Ominous storms are born here — created as cold Bering Sea waters mix with the warm waters of the Japan Current. Wind and water currents also benefit the islands by displacing surface water with cold, nutrient-rich water from the depths. This rich broth supports vast numbers of tiny marine plants and animals that in turn make possible huge numbers of pollack, sole, cod, halibut, salmon, and shellfish.

The teeming waters around the archipelago also attract great numbers of seabirds. Large colonies of marine mammals thrive here, representing some of the world's largest concentrations of sea lions, fur seals, sea otters, walrus, and whales.

Small wonder that the abo-

original Aleutian people were not long left alone.

Lael Morgan, in her article about the Aleutians in the September issue of National Geographic, writes: "Before the coming of the white man, the Aleutian chain was one of the most densely populated parts of Alaska, and those who occupied it were among the most advanced of aboriginal settlers. Exploiting the phenomenal richness of their seas, Aleuts enjoyed an unusually high standard of living. They developed art, music, and a knowledge of medicine that included surgery and mummification."

### Fur seekers attack

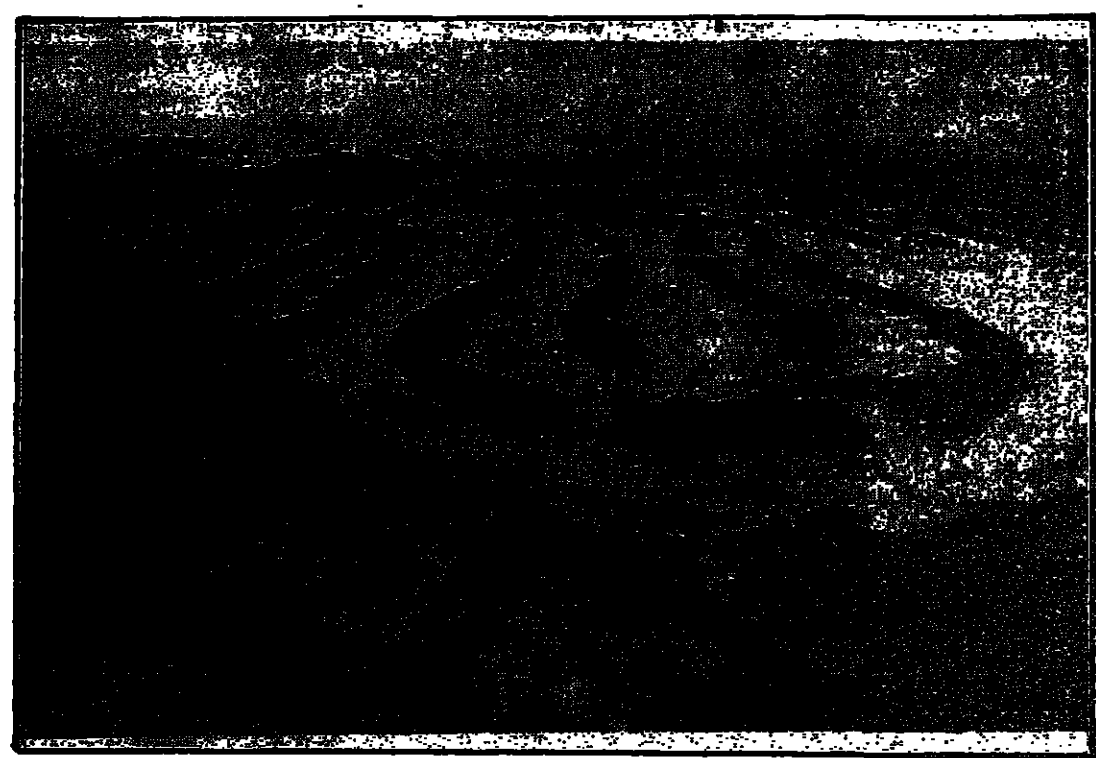
Soon after the discovery of the islands in 1741 by explorer Vitus Bering, Russian fur traders inundated the area in search of the fur seal and other marine mammals. The Aleuts who resisted enslavement by the newcomers were killed, their numbers reduced from perhaps 16,000 to 3,200. Aboriginal culture was devastated.

After becoming part of the United States in the Alaska Territory purchase of 1867, the islands were soon recognised for their strategic value. During World War II, Japanese troops bombed Dutch Harbor on Unalaska in 1942 and occupied two of the other islands — Attu and Kiska — to forestall their use as bases against Japan itself. In 1943, after winning a hard-fought battle on Attu, the U.S. sent a full-scale armada with an invasion force of 34,000 for an amphibious assault on Kiska. Fourteen months and hundreds of lives — most lost to weather and disease — were spent to secure the islands.

The native people who escaped imprisonment by the Japanese were hardly better off in the U.S. camps to which they were ordered. Forced to leave their homes with only such possessions as they could carry, they sat out the war in abandoned canneries in southeastern Alaska.

Since the war, the islands and their people have experienced a boom-and-bust syndrome. In the mid-1970s, an enormous crab-fishing boom hit the Aleutians. In 1978, Dutch Harbor became the top money-making fishing port in North America.

Quick riches — for some — "Crab fishing proved so suc-



Like large dominoes set up on the snow, the starkly uniform buildings of the naval station at Adak house the largest settlement in the Aleutians. The 4,500 people who live here make up more than half the population of the islands. (N.G. photo)

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grave concern. And so is the question of a native share of any economic expansion.

The Aleuts are more prepared this time. In 1971 they were granted aboriginal title to territory, 1.3 million acres, and 538.2 land and helped them develop native corporations. Optimism is slowly growing.

Mrs. Morgan concludes: "Given this new spirit — along with a rich endowment of land and natural resources — the future of the Aleut nation holds promise." — NGNs feature.

## Envy the unmarried in France

By Mary Ellen Bortin  
Reuter

PARIS — French couples who find marriage taxing got documentary evidence to back their complaint this month in a report showing the tax cost penalties couples who take the plunge.

They learned that what was once seen as a passing fancy has emerged as an established trend: a growing number of French couples are sidestepping wedding vows and getting major tax breaks as a result.

The 177-page report by the Economic and Social Council, an influential government advisory body, has provoked both a moral outcry over the fiscal threat to wedded bliss and also smirking among those who have flouted convention to "live in sin".

"Stop getting married," the Leftist newspaper Liberation headlined an irreverent commentary on the report, while the Rightwing daily Le Quotidien protested against the "flagrant injustice" of the tax code.

Evelyn Sullerot, an eminent sociologist who conducted the 10-year study, conceded that she would be better off divorcing her husband. As parents of two chil-

dren they could then claim four deductions rather than the three they are now allowed.

Her study showed that marriage in France is fiscally profitable only when the wife does not work. In unwed couples, both working partners can claim job-related deductions which could only be claimed once if they were married.

The report charged that French tax law had failed to keep up with a social revolution which appears irreversible.

"The unwed couple is no longer a marginal phenomenon," Mrs. Sullerot wrote. The number of marriages has dropped by some 100,000 per year since 1973 to the lowest level in French history, while one million couples now cohabit out of wedlock.

Over the past 200 years, an average 10 per cent of men and 14 per cent of women never married. The current rate for both sexes has jumped to 36 per cent.

Among those who tie the knot, the number of divorces has more than tripled in the past 10 years, reaching a rate of 33 per cent across France and 50 per cent in the Paris metropolitan region.

Illegitimate births are also on the rise, unwed mothers gave birth to 14 per cent of French babies in 1982 compared to six per cent in

the 1960s.

While Catholic France has long tolerated a working class tradition of common law marriage, the new trend appears to be an outgrowth of the wave of youthful revolt which swept France in 1968.

"Opposing marriage is a way of preventing the state from taking control of your life," 37-year-old lawyer Nicole Gilson said to explain why she never wed her mate of 12 years. But she admitted her two-child family gained from the state tax breaks.

As they move towards middle age, the unwed couples have begun demanding the right to legally claim inheritance of a deceased mate's property.

They can already sign up for legal "concubinage" status to get the same health insurance benefits as married couples.

"At present, those who do not take responsibility towards one another are treated as much and much less," Mrs. Sullerot's report concluded.

"In the long term, this generosity will prove costly and risks making youth adults of age to found a family less responsible," it said, calling for "harmonisation" of French fiscal law for all men and women, whether married or not.

## Happy Reagan engages 5 satellites, 12 earth stations

By Bruce Russell  
Reuter

WASHINGTON — "This is one heck of a conference call," President Reagan exulted as he spoke by satellite recently with three astronauts bobbing in space, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and reporters in seven European cities.

Mr. Reagan was taking part in one of the complex television hook-ups now being used by the United States Information Agency (USIA) as it enters the age of satellite communications.

Five satellites and 12 earth stations were being used to pick up Mr. Reagan at the White House,

Mr. Kohl, who was on a visit to Athens, the West German and U.S. astronauts aboard the space shuttle and the seven press groups.

The link-up organised by the USIA has been given the name "Worldnet". Its aim is to use advanced technology to carry the message of the U.S. government to viewers round the world.

"We used to rely on the diplomatic pouch," says Alvin Snyder, director of television and film services of the agency, who has been given the job of organising Worldnet. "Now we get instantaneous transmission."

So far Worldnet has brought Secretary of State George Shultz, U.S. Ambassador to the United

Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick and a number of other top officials to televised press conferences in Europe.

It has linked former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, chairman of Mr. Reagan's commission on Central America, with journalists in large Latin American cities.

"We started it as an experiment to see if an international news conference of this sort would be a productive effort," Mr. Snyder said. "We found that it has exceeded our expectations."

The agency has found not only that it is getting its programmes played extensively in night-time television in foreign countries, but

also that the Worldnet hookup itself has become a news story.

A leading West German newspaper described the hook-ups as a technical masterpiece. Another West German paper called them "the next best thing to being in the room."

"This sort of teleconferencing has only recently become available," he says. "We are utilising this modern technology to get our message out."

The first teleconference, last November, went to five U.S. embassies in Europe where reporters were sitting in a studio ready to question Mrs. Kirkpatrick and two Caribbean prime ministers about the invasion of Grenada. This sec-

tion of the hookup is known as EuroNet.

The network will be extended to Africa and the Middle East this year. "We will be worldwide in over 40 countries in 1985," Mr. Snyder says.

The link-ups are not cheap. The government is at present using the commercial facilities of Intelsat, an international satellite communications consortium, and each pick-up point costs \$3,000 an hour.

The Worldnet link is the brainchild of the controversial head of the USIA, former Hollywood producer Charles Wick, a close friend of President Reagan.

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## Arab Soccer Cup qualifying be held in Amman round to

AMMAN (J.T.) — The qualifying rounds for the Arab Soccer Cup, Group 4 matches were decided at a meeting recently held in Amman. Group 4 includes Jordan, Palestine, Iraq, Syria and Lebanon.

Representatives of Arab Football Federation from Iraq, Lebanon and Jordan attended the meeting and came up with the following decisions:

- Holding Group 4 qualifying rounds in Amman during the period May 11-22, 1984.
- Adopting the minutes of the first meeting for the Group 4 federations, which was held in Casablanca and adopting the application of Arab Soccer Cup Championship list.

- Making a recommendation to the Arab Football Federation to approve some amendments to the list, particularly those relating to accumulation of points to determine the standings of teams, number of players and penalties.
- Forming a technical committee under the chairmanship of a representative of the Arab Football Federation and membership of representative of each federation participating in the finals. This committee will be in charge of supervising the matches, adopting the results, settling the violations and complaints, fixing dates for meetings and appointing referees in addition to some technical matters required for making finals a success.

- Matches are to be led by referees nominated by the International Football Federation (FIFA) and the Arab Football Federation.
- Every squad will submit a list of no more than 20 players, approved by the federation concerned, once they arrive in Amman.

The top two teams in the league-based qualifying round for Group 4 will move to the finals.

## Turnbull cruises to victory over Brown

HOUSTON (AP) — Seventh-seeded Wendy Turnbull overcame her shaky serve and cruised to a 6-2, 6-2 victory over Great Britain's Amanda Brown Monday night in a first round match of the \$150,000 Virginia Slims of Houston Tennis Tournament.

Turnbull, ranked no. 12 in the world, broke Brown in the third, fifth and seventh games of the opening set to take charge of the match.

Brown made a brief rally in the sixth game of the first set, breaking Turnbull, who served inconsistently throughout the match.

Turnbull made few first serves and in losing her serve in the sixth game, served an ace and a double fault in succession.

Brown, ranked 86th in the world, fought off the first match point with a backhand cross-court passing shot but Turnbull took the match on successive backhand errors by Brown.

In earlier first-round matches, Manuela Maleeva, Bulgaria, defeated

Catarina Lindqvist, Sweden, 7-5, 6-3; Pam Casale, U.S., defeated Beth Herr, U.S., 6-1, 7-6 (7-2).

Kathy Rinaldi, U.S., defeated Alycia Moulton, U.S., 6-7 (7-4), 7-6 (10-8), 3-0 retired; Laura Arraya, Peru, defeated Iva Bjugarova, Czechoslovakia, 6-3, 7-6 (7-2); and Barbara Potter, U.S., defeated Kim Sands, U.S., 6-1, 6-4.

## Communist countries to attend Olympic Games, IOC head says

SARAJEVO, Yugoslavia (AP) — Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), said Tuesday that the communist countries are getting ready to send their athletes to the Olympic Games at Los Angeles.

"I have visited the socialist and communist countries in the last month," Samaranch told a news

Top seeded Andrea Jaeger meets Cathrine Tanvier of France and second seeded Pam Shriver will play Mima Jausovec of Yugoslavia in their first round matches.

Martina Navratilova, the defending champion, is not defending her title and three other players, including no. 10 world ranked Sylvia Hanika, no. 11 ranked Tracy Austin and no. 14 Kathy Jordan, have withdrawn.

conference, "and I can assure you that they are all busy preparing their athletes for Los Angeles."

"Provided the Olympic Charter is observed, I am sure they will all be there. And I am confident the Charter will be honoured, because we have had a letter from President Reagan giving us that guarantee."



Speed skater Karin Enke of East Germany, gold medalist in 500-m speed skating at Lake Placid in 1980, is in top form.

## Another first division team crashes out of English F.A. Cup

LONDON (R) — Coventry joined the casualty list of first division clubs in the English F.A. Cup when they lost 3-2 away to second division Sheffield Wednesday Monday night in a fourth round tie postponed from Saturday.

Wednesday, who now meet

Oxford United, came back twice from being a goal down to win with a penalty by full back Mel Sterland nine minutes from time. Their other marksmen were Peter Shirriff and Gary Bannister.

Terry Gibson scored twice for Coventry, the 14th first division side to crash out of this season's competition.

## East Germans look good for Sarajevo Winter Olympics

By Paul Bolding  
Reuter

EAST BERLIN — East Germany, by their own reckoning the most successful nation at the 1980 Lake Placid Winter Olympics, have yet to finalise team selections for the Sarajevo Games, but look set for a repeat performance.

Lack of snow has apparently caused the selection delays and a National Olympic Committee spokesman told Reuters names would not be announced before January 24.

East Germany plan to enter teams for eight events and have opted out of the ice hockey and the downhill skiing.

In 1980 the East Germans were second to the Soviet Union in the medals table. But they prefer to count places in the first six, by which reckoning they came top.

While some Olympic champions have retired, notably figure skater Annett Poetzsch, Nordic combination champion Ulrich Wehling and cross country double gold medalist Barbara Petzold, others appear to be in top form for the forthcoming games.

East Germany should have no difficulty in figure skating, with 19-year-old Katarina Witt, 1983 European Champion and already this year's national champion, the most promising of a bunch of young talent.

Witt, who failed to win a World Championship medal in Helsinki last year due to poor performances in the compulsory figures, is reported to have improved in that section since.

But the East German men have no one to take the place of Jan Hoffmann, who won a silver medal in the figure skating but is now studying medicine and apparently moving into judging.

There are, however, at least two highly talented pairs — Sabine

Baess and Tassilo Thierbach and Birgit Lorenz and Knut Schubert.

Baess and Thierbach, second in the World Championships but later hampered by minor injuries, faced strong competition in the national championships a few weeks ago from Lorenz and Schubert, a young pair who won three international events last year.

Barring injuries, Witt and the two figure skating pairs should make the Sarajevo team.

Speed skater Karin Enke is also likely to compete this month. She won the 500 metres sprint at Lake Placid and proved in top form when she set a 1.500 metres world record of two minutes 3.40 seconds at the national championships.

While no East German man was among the world's top 10 speed skaters in 1983, Andrea Schoene was internationally listed as the fastest woman 3,000 and 5,000 metres skater and third fastest over 1,500 metres.

But in the national championships, Schoene had to be content with second place to Enke in the 500, 1,000 and 1,500 metres.

In bobsleighing, 26-year-old newcomer Wolfgang Hoppe has dominated the field in the four-man event this season. His team won the Sarajevo cup in December while veterans Hans-Juergen Gerhardt and Bernhard Germeshausen took first place in the two-man bobs.

In women's luge, East Germany appear to have found a winner in Bettina Schmidt, who outclassed compatriot and World Champion Steffi Martin at an international competition in Koenigssee, West Germany, in early December. Schmidt took first place to Martin's fifth.

While nothing has been heard of Olympic luge singles champion Bernhard Glass this season, World Champions Juergen Hoffmann and Jochen Pietsch in the two-man luge appear headed for Sarajevo after placing second at

Koenigssee. In the biathlon no question mark hangs over Frank Ulrich, who won Lake Placid gold and last year's 20-km World Championship.

Three promising young men are contenders for the Nordic combination, and currently hold the first three places in the World Cup.

Uwe Dotzner, 25, who took fifth place at Lake Placid and leads the combined World Cup table, Andreas Langer and Gunter Schmieder.

Little is known about the communist state's form in women's cross country since Petzold's retirement. An international competition two weeks ago that might have made the choice clearer has been called off for lack of snow.

But there was enough at the end of last year when a pre-Olympic men's cross country event was held. Karsten Brandt won the 15 km, while Frank Schroeder over the same distance and Uwe Belmann over 30 km looked promising.

Ski-jumping looks likely to bring medals to East Germany — around the neck of Jens Weisspflug, who has an unbeatable lead in an international four-event tournament.

World Champion Klaus Ostwald is thought to be fit for the Olympics but Manfred Decker, who won gold at Lake Placid, looks less happy with an overall 12th place in the tournament.

## Pele to come out of retirement

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey (AP) — Soccer star Pele will come out of retirement to play May 5 in an exhibition game at Giants stadium between the Cosmos of the North American Soccer League and former members of the team.

Pele, 43, retired from competitive soccer after he led the Cosmos to the NASL title in 1977.

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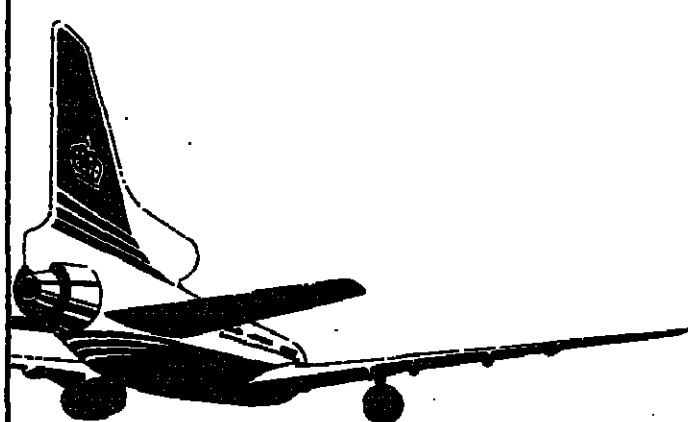
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The Language Center at the University of Jordan announces that courses in Modern Standard Arabic for Speakers of Other Languages will commence on February 4 and will last for 16 weeks. Two programs will be offered:

1. The intensive program in which classes meet in the morning for 20 hours per week, Saturday — Wednesday. The fee for these courses is JD 100 per term.
2. The regular program in which classes meet 6 hours per week (5:30-7:10 Saturday, Monday, and Wednesday). The fee for these courses is JD 35 per term.

those interested please call at the Language Center for registration between 28 January and 8 February 1984.



## Boeing sales may fall

SEATTLE (R) — Aircraft manufacturer Boeing Monday reported sales of \$11.13 billion last year, an increase of more than \$2 billion over 1982, but said it expected its sales to drop this year. Boeing made a profit of \$355 million last year, compared with \$292 million in 1982. The company said its sales in 1984 would drop to between \$9.5 billion and \$10 billion because of the very competitive market for jets. Boeing said a sustained period of airline growth and profitability would be needed before its volume of orders could increase substantially. The company said that many airlines continued to be burdened by high debt levels, low profits and excess capacity. Airlines in developing countries are constrained by low traffic growth and national debt problems, it said.

## Indian Airlines ups profits

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Airlines, the country's domestic carrier, is soaring toward an expected record net profit of 270 million rupees (\$27 million), a senior airline official said Tuesday. The figure, for the 1983-1984 financial year ending in March, is up from last year's 180 million rupees (\$18 million) profit. Managing Director Kamal Chaudhary said the profit was based on anticipated revenue of 5.17 billion rupees (\$517 million) and expenditure of 4.90 billion rupees (\$490 million). Mr. Chaudhary said the airline eliminated during the lean season by matching capacity to traffic demand. The airline carried 22,500 passengers per day in December last year, a record since it was launched in 1953. Mr. Chaudhary said. Passenger traffic was expected to rise to 25,000 passengers per day in December this year. Mr. Chaudhary said Monday the airline and Air India were expected to spend over \$2 billion in the next 10 years in buying new generation commercial jet aircraft.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed above opening lows after a moderately active session and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 1.7 at 830.5, having touched a low of 826.2. Initial defensive marking down after the overnight fall on Wall Street attracted no selling interest and the market subsequently picked up amid selective interest to close mixed, dealers said. Hawker recovered a 12p fall at 414.

Government bonds lacked interest with the rise of 0.6 per cent in leading U.S. economic indicators fully discounted but gold shares moved up with the bullion price.

Reed Intl fell 8p to 442 after third quarter results but John Brown added a penny to 61 after the half year report and Sand W. Berisford was 2p up at 202 after the company reported better prospects for current year's trading.

ICI ended 2p off at 622 after 616. TI group rose 8p to 206. Lucas added 5p to 216 but Unilever was 15p off at 960. Oils, banks and insurances were mixed. Weeks Petroleum rose to 495 from 398 after news a client of stockbroker Vickers da Costa has acquired 15 million shares in the firm at 500-532p per share. Newspaper issues met profitmaking with Fleet Holdings 6p off at 181 while elsewhere. Lonrho added 3p to 134.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

	U.S. dollars	U.S. dollars
One sterling	1.4833/43	1.4833/43
One U.S. dollar	1.2486/89	1.2486/89
	2.8130/40	2.8130/40
	3.1670/80	3.1670/80
	2.2425/35	2.2425/35
	57.46/50	57.46/50
	8.6070/6100	8.6070/6100
	1713.50/1714.50	1713.50/1714.50
	234.50/60	234.50/60
	8.1750/1800	8.1750/1800
	7.8675/8725	7.8675/8725
	10.2010/60	10.2010/60
One ounce of gold	371.80/372.30	371.80/372.30

## Japan's trade surplus rockets

TOKYO (R) — Japan's trade surplus rose sharply to a record \$31.65 billion in 1983 from \$18.08 billion in 1982, with exports rising while imports declined, the finance ministry said Tuesday.

Economists here said the surplus was due mainly to demand for Japanese goods in countries emerging from the global recession last year increasing faster than Japan's import needs.

Many economists here had expected a record surplus, but the figures seem certain to increase pressure on Japan in talks with major trading partners next month to open its market further to imports and to maintain existing limits on certain exports.

Last year's trade surplus compared with the previous record of \$24.60 billion in 1978. At the same time, the finance ministry announced a record trade surplus for last December of \$3.86 billion, up from \$2.12 billion in November, with exports hitting a record \$14.86 billion.

Japanese exports rose to \$145.43 billion in 1983 from \$137.66 billion in 1982, while imports fell to \$113.78 billion from \$119.58 billion.

Japan's surging trade surplus, led by exports of goods such as cars, video tape recorders, steel and colour televisions, has prompted criticism from major trading partners that the Japanese market is less open to imports in practice than in theory.

Despite Japan's reduction of tariffs on numerous goods, the United States and the European Community in particular have complained about "non-tariff barriers" which effectively prevent their goods being sold here on an equal basis with local products.

Next month Japanese officials are due to hold high-level talks on such issues with American and Community negotiators, as well as attending trade talks with the U.S., the Community and Canada.

Meanwhile, Japan's Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said in Washington that his country was ready to make concessions on trade disputes with the United States.

"The outlook is rather good," he told a news conference Monday at the end of a visit during which both countries pledged to push for early settlement of disagreements ranging from agriculture to high-technology goods and services.

The foreign minister said both sides agreed to try to find solutions by March or April to remaining trade problems, chiefly a dispute over Japan's quotas on imports of U.S. beef and citrus fruit.

The difficulties could be solved if there were "mutual concessions", he said.

A senior U.S. official, calling Mr. Abe's visit "useful and important", also expressed optimism that progress would be made.

Mr. Abe and U.S. trade representative Mr. Bill Brock Monday signed a renewal of a three-year trade agreement aimed at giving American companies a bigger share of the \$3 billion a year Japanese telephone equipment market.

Mr. Brock said the agreement, enabling U.S. firms to sell equipment to the Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT), was a positive step. But he expressed concern about a Japanese policy prohibiting NTT from purchasing U.S. communications satellites.

The United States is also worried about proposals in Japan to limit U.S. investment in companies offering advanced data communications systems.

Senior U.S. officials said these concerns were emphasized during discussions with Mr. Abe.

On the other hand, Japan's unemployment rate rose from 2.4 per cent in 1982 to 2.6 per cent last year, the highest level since the government began compiling such statistics in 1953.

Officials in the prime ministers office said the major cause of the high level of unemployment, which averaged 1.56 million last year, was the long recession, despite a pick-up in the economy in the second half of the year.

The inability of older job seekers to handle advanced office automation equipment and the increasing number of housewives seeking jobs also helped push up the figure, they said.

But Japan's unemployment is still low compared with other advanced industrial nations. The jobless rate last year averaged 12.4 per cent in Britain, 11 per cent in Canada, and 9.6 per cent in the United States, the officials said.

## Hodel sees disruption of oil supplies in '84

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Energy Secretary Donald Hodel said Monday he anticipated some possible disruption in the flow of Middle East oil this year, although it will probably be minor.

But it is unlikely the Gulf, which supplies a third of the world's oil, could be shut down for an extended period, as Iran has threatened, he said.

"If I had to bet, I would bet that there would be some kind of threat of a disruption of supply or a perceived disruption of supply from that area during the course of this year," Mr. Hodel told the Senate energy committee.

The most likely disruption would be a one-day blockage of an oil port or the sinking of a tanker, neither of which would have much effect on world oil supplies, he said.

A loss of one or two million barrels a day from the Gulf could easily be made up by excess production capacity in the rest of the world, he said.

Gulf Oil chief sees more mergers, shrinking markets

Meanwhile, Gulf Oil Chairman James Lee said Monday he would not be surprised to see further mergers of major oil companies during the rest of the decade because of strained market conditions.

Mr. Lee also said he did not expect a major downward move in world oil prices this year from the current level of \$29 a barrel. But he forecast an easing in the spot market oil price "below the contract price" later this year.

## OPEC committee postpones meeting

On the other hand, a key committee of the OPEC has postponed a meeting from Feb. 10 to March 9, a spokesman said Monday in Vienna.

The market monitoring committee, which studies the state of the world oil market and makes recommendations on pricing and output, consists of the oil ministers of Algeria, Indonesia and Venezuela and is chaired by the oil minister of the United Arab Emirates, Mr. Mana Said Al Oteiba.

The spokesman said the meeting had been postponed for the convenience of members.

## Algeria to aid farmers

PARIS (R) — The new Algerian government is to increase subsidies on staple food and help small farmers to improve production, the Algerian news agency APS said. The government decided to reduce the number of Algerian products subject to compensatory tax and to tax instead non-essential imported goods, APS said. The new taxes will increase the amount of money available to subsidize essential foodstuffs, on top of the two billion Algerian dinars (\$400 million) already included in the 1984 budget. The government will increase the financial resources of the compensation fund which subsidizes staple food and it agreed Sunday to give increased aid to small private farmers who had been neglected in past years compared with the state farming sector. In particular, the government agreed to provide them with tractors, vans and other agricultural equipment which are beyond their means, APS said.

## FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1, 1984

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You can start the day on a constructive note by being very direct in letting those about be more aware of what can be done to enhance your mutual, expansive activities.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to complete some new venture you started recently, but don't get nervous and argue with others. Drive carefully.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Early talk over those plans of a constructive nature with your mate, but take care not to argue later. Pay off debts.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Talk over your plans with key persons in business early. Analyze the position you desire carefully and take steps toward it.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Early complete jobs that have been started. Later, a fellow worker may want to start an argument. Avoid it.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get into activities that you like in the morning. Later, you can bring harmony where it does not exist. Do some shopping.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A good midday to get shopping done after a hard morning's work. Be most precise at work to please higher-ups.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Morning is the best time for communicating with others. Be appreciative for the blessings you now have.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study present interests and income and know how to improve them. Make any property you have more valuable via repairs.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can make big headway in gaining personal aims, so get busy at this. Avoid arguments with a good friend.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Quietly rid yourself of any obstacles in the path of your progress. Gain the cooperation of an associate who understands you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Early call your friends and plan to see them soon. Avoid altercations in the evening. Go after your aims quietly.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Good day to get into civic and community work at which you are very adept and get fine results. Improve career work.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will literally roam the universe and should have as comprehensive an education as possible, including political training. Teach early to be more cooperative with others since there is the tendency to be overly independent.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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## Allianz may buy Armco

MUNICH (R) — West German insurance giant Allianz Versicherungs-AG, which last month lost a long battle to take over Britain's sixth largest insurer, said Monday it is considering buying the insurance operations of Armco Inc. of the United States.

A spokesman said Allianz has agreed to consider a possible takeover of Armco's insurance business but this would take two to three months.

He stressed no final decision had been made yet and voiced surprise at an Armco statement earlier Monday which said Allianz had offered to pay 1.5 to two times the book value of Armco's insurance operations.

Allianz officials have made no secret of their desire to expand the firm's operations abroad and have mentioned insurers in the United States, Britain, Switzerland, and Japan as possible takeover targets.

In December the German company gave up a tense, months-long struggle to buy Britain's Eagle Star Holdings after its final offer of 675 pence (\$9.52) a share was topped when rival bidder BAT Industries, Britain's third largest industrial group, agreed to pay 700 pence (\$9.87).

## UAE, Morocco sign accord

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Morocco Tuesday signed an agreement to expand economic and commercial co-operation and encourage joint ventures.

The agreement will promote trade, encourage and facilitate capital transfers, provide facilities for joint ventures and set up a commission to monitor implementation of the agreement.

Both countries would guarantee the transfer of net profits and interest. The agreement will come into force once ratified by the two countries' governments and will run for five years.

Morocco plans to expand commercial relations with Gulf countries. Moroccan officials said Morocco would open a tourist centre in Dubai, noting more than two million tourists visited the North African country in 1982, including 85,000 Arabs.

## Continental Airlines sues union

HOUSTON (R) — Continental Airlines said Monday it filed a \$250 million suit against the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers claiming the union rigged the ballot during a strike vote last August.

The suit alleges that Washington-based representatives of the union illegally certified that members had voted to strike by an 87 per cent margin when the actual strike vote was below the required two-thirds majority.

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE Daily Crossword by N. Wilson McBeath

ACROSS

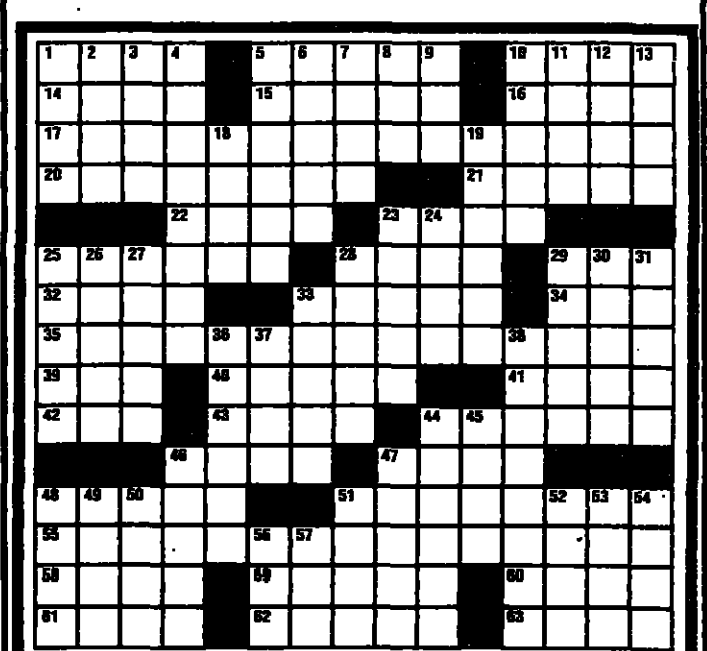
1 Allike  
5 Its capital is Shillong  
10 Delhi wear  
14 Unfold, as a blossom  
15 Small sums  
16 Single thing  
17 Start of quote ("Henry VIII")  
20 Like a pore  
21 — space  
22 He feels sorry  
23 Snare  
25 Entrance  
28 Pairs

29 Bus. grp.  
32 College org.  
33 Seduce  
34 Yoko —  
35 Second part of quote  
36 Chemical suffix  
40 Prickly plant  
41 Heap  
42 Struck out a word  
43 Czech river  
44 Third part of quote  
45 Very, to Renee  
47 Tribe: pref.  
48 Opening passage

51 King Lear's daughter  
55 Final part of quote  
58 Lat. abbr.  
59 Certain exams  
60 IOU  
61 Loose earth  
62 Doctrine  
63 Notable times  
DOWN

1 District in London  
2 Monkeys  
3 Gist  
4 Complete-ness  
5 Soap plants  
6 Lute of India  
7 Headliner  
8 Pershing's outfit  
9 Spartans' letters  
10 Dawn  
11 Med. subj.  
12 Paddy grain  
13 Roman road  
18 Extra —  
19 Ridicules  
23 Profane-ance  
24 Noose

25 Fasten  
26 Hag  
27 Was concerned  
28 Put off  
29 Describing a well pitched game  
30 Lizard  
31 Musical piece  
33 Tests  
36 Titania's husband  
37 Stimulate  
38 Exhibit a play of colors  
44 Shove  
45 Water: pref.  
46 Vibrato  
47 English Channel borough  
48 Footnote word  
49 N.B. word  
50 Despot  
51 Greenish-blue  
52 Annealing oven  
53 Mother of Remus and Remus  
54 Dry times: abbr.  
56 Obtained  
57 Before



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## Cheysson heads for Chad

PARIS (Agencies) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson heads for Chad, Ethiopia and Libya Wednesday in what is seen as a bid to avoid open confrontation between French troops and Chadian rebel forces.

Commentators said the trip was an attempt to prevent France getting involved in what would be an unpopular war, both at home and in French-speaking Africa.

Tension has risen in Chad since last Wednesday when the Libyan-backed rebels shot down a French Jaguar fighter-bomber, killing the pilot, after an attack on a government outpost.

France, which sides with the government forces in the South of the barren African country, later moved its troops 100 kilometres further north and flew in air reinforcements of Jaguar and Mirage jet fighters.

The downing of the jet was the first military clash involving French forces since they were sent to Chad last August in what Paris said was a move to stabilise the situation.

Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam, current chairman

of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), has been leading efforts for a negotiated settlement to the Chad conflict.

Earlier this month an attempt to hold talks in Addis Ababa involving all Chadian factions failed after Mr. Habre refused to take part. He maintained an airport welcome given to Mr. Goukouni by the Ethiopian leader was the equivalent of granting both rivals equal status.

Since the shooting down of the Jaguar there has been little political argument over the affair in France, although last week the former French ambassador to Washington, Jacques Kosiulski-Morizet, wrote in a newsletter that France should have intervened earlier in Chad.

Qadhafi warns France

Meanwhile Libyan Leader Muammar Qadhafi warned Mon-

day that there could be a military escalation in Chad because of France's new defence line in the north-central African nation.

In an interview conducted in the Libyan capital of Tripoli with a French radio network Col. Qadhafi said Libya was still studying a request to intervene in Chad on behalf of rebels loyal to the Transitional Government of National Unity (GUNT) headed by Chad's former president, Goukouni Oueddei.

The GUNT demand was made Saturday, one day after France moved the unofficial cease-fire line in Chad 100 kilometres to the north, from the 15th to 16th parallel, following the downing of a French jet fighter and the death of its pilot.

France maintains that Libya has supported the GUNT rebels ever since they began an offensive last June and that 3,500 Libyan troops are among the insurgents, who control the northern half of Chad. Libya has consistently denied it is involved in the conflict, the latest round in Chad's 19-year-old civil war.

"We have not yet aided Goukouni with troops as France has done for (Chad's President) Hissene Habre," Col. Qadhafi said.

## Ustinov to visit India on Feb. 6

NEW DELHI (R) — Soviet Defence Minister Marshal Dmitry Ustinov will arrive on Feb. 6 for an official visit, an Indian Defence Ministry spokesman said Tuesday.

The spokesman told Reuters Marshal Ustinov's itinerary and the duration of his visit to India are yet to be finalised.

He said Marshal Ustinov, who is a member of the politburo of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee, had been invited by Indian Defence Minister Ramaswami Venkatarman during a trip to Moscow last year.

Marshal Ustinov's visit will form part of a series of high-level exchanges between the two countries. A delegation headed by Soviet Deputy Premier Veniamin Dymshits arrived on Sunday ahead of celebrations to mark 25 years of close Indo-Soviet co-operation.

Mr. Dymshits was accompanied by Nikolai Gordin, minister for construction of heavy industrial enterprises who is also president of the Indo-Soviet Friendship Society, and Yakov Ryabov, chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.

New Delhi has often been accused by the West of drifting too close to Moscow.

Trade exchanges between the two countries, who signed a treaty of friendship in 1971, are targeted to rise to a record 38.40 billion rupees (\$3.84 billion) this year under a protocol signed last month.

Moscow has in the past two years fallen behind in trade with New Delhi and is now ranked second to the United States. However, it remains India's largest single arms supplier.

## Moscow seeks closer ties with Romania

BUCHAREST (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko was expected to hold further talks with Romanian leaders Tuesday, with Moscow seeking closer political co-operation and offering its unorthodox Communist ally an economic concession.

Mr. Gromyko Monday held four hours of talks on world affairs with President Nicolae Ceausescu, known within the Soviet Bloc for nonconformist views on foreign affairs and especially for his divergent attitude to disarmament.

The Soviet News Agency TASS said Monday night they had stressed the significance of "strengthening Soviet-Romanian foreign policy interaction" in the spirit of earlier policy declarations by the Warsaw Pact states.

A brief report by Romania's official Agerpres News Agency described the atmosphere as cordial and friendly but did not refer to the strengthening of foreign policy interaction.

Mr. Ceausescu is known to differ with Moscow by apportioning blame for the nuclear arms race to East and West alike, while the more orthodox Warsaw Pact states point the finger solely at Washington and the NATO alliance.

Western diplomats believe Mr. Gromyko's visit is partly aimed at resolving these differences. But Monday of a huge Soviet-Romanian oil deal raised speculation Moscow was offering Mr. Ceausescu an economic concession in the hope of political returns.

## Kohl may keep defence minister

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl wants to keep Defence Minister Manfred Woerner in office despite his handling of the disputed dismissal of NATO General Guenter Kiesling, political sources said Tuesday.

But the sources within Mr. Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (CDU) Party said Mr. Woerner's survival would depend on his agreement to a complete rehabilitation of Gen. Kiesling.

The 58-year-old bachelor general, who was one of NATO's two deputy supreme commanders, has strenuously denied allegations that he frequented homosexual bars and therefore had to be abruptly dismissed as a security risk last month.

Three out of four eyewitnesses, produced by the West German military counter-intelligence service who claimed to have seen the general in Cologne's homosexual "Tom Tom" Bar have since said they might have been mistaken.

The sources said the final outcome of the affair would also depend

on a crucial meeting later Tuesday between Mr. Kohl and right-wing leader Franz Josef Strauss.

Mr. Strauss, head of Kohl's Christian Social Union allies in the coalition government, has been suggesting a major cabinet reshuffle in the event of Mr. Woerner's resignation.

Political commentators said that if the 49-year-old defence chief stepped down, Mr. Kohl would be under increased pressure to rebuild his government. Several other ministers are currently plagued with problems.

Mr. Strauss has inferred that the first to have to go would be Economics Minister Count Otto Lambsdorff, who faces bribery charges over contributions to his Free Democratic Party from the Free Industrial Concern in return for tax favours.

Mr. Strauss, who is Bavarian prime minister, has also said that Health Minister Heiner Geissler cannot do his job properly so long as he remains CDU secretary-general.

Post and Communications Minister Christian Schwarz-Schilling is also under fire over ambitious plans to blanket the country with cable networks.

Mr. Strauss, 68, who failed to secure a major cabinet post after Mr. Kohl won a general election last March, has made clear he thinks the present coalition does not lean far enough to the right.

The party sources said that if Mr. Woerner stays on, heads will certainly have to roll at the Counter-Intelligence Agency and probably also within the Defence Ministry.

Mr. Kohl accepted Mr. Woerner's argument at a meeting Monday that he treated the intelligence evidence in good faith and had to act immediately for security reasons, the sources said.

Mr. Woerner has been sharply criticised both inside and outside the coalition, however, for meeting a Swiss homosexual magazine publisher who claimed to have taped evidence of Gen. Kiesling's homosexuality.

## Andropov pledges support for UNESCO

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Yuri Andropov pledged firm support Tuesday for UNESCO, the United Nations Agency which the United States plans to leave because of its alleged political bias.

In a letter to Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, director-general of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, Mr. Andropov said the Soviet Union supported UNESCO's activities, particularly its attempts to restructure the world's media.

Referring to the U.S. decision last month to leave UNESCO this

year, Mr. Andropov said: "Those who try to set themselves against states that successfully cooperate to mutual advantage in UNESCO should realise that they bear full responsibility for that."

The Communist Party daily Pravda said in December that the United States planned to withdraw from UNESCO because it was furious at the Paris-based organisation's attempts to break an American monopoly in the world mass media.

The United States and its allies

have repeatedly clashed with Communist and Third World countries over UNESCO's attempts to adopt policies on information that conflict with Western principles of press freedom.

Mr. Andropov, ailing and not seen in public since mid-August, said the Soviet Union understood UNESCO's plans on international information, what he called an order that would help to eliminate "information imperialism" and the domination of Western monopolies.

## Shultz, Salvadorean leaders to discuss aid

SAN SALVADOR (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz arrives Tuesday for talks with Salvadorean leaders which government officials say will focus on human rights, military aid to the war-divided country and elections set for next March.

Mr. Shultz's itinerary has been kept secret as part of the tight security which police chief Reynaldo Lopez Nuila said would surround the visit, and no arrival or departure times have been revealed.

The U.S. official, who is later to visit Venezuela, Brazil, Grenada and Barbados, was expected to meet President Alvaro Magana and Defence Minister Eugenio Vides Casanova.

It was not known whether he would see the main election contenders, former army intelligence Major Roberto d'Aubuisson, running for the National Rep-

ublican Alliance Party (ARENA), and Christian Democrat leader Jose Napoleon Duarte.

U.S. officials have linked Mr. d'Aubuisson with El Salvador's notorious death squads and he was recently denied entry to the U.S.

El Salvador's right-wing government depends heavily on U.S. support in its four-year-old war against leftist guerrillas and Washington recently threatened to curb aid if the government did not take action against the death squads.

In Nov., U.S. Vice-President George Bush gave Mr. Magana a list of people implicated in squad killings. The Salvadorean government has since informed foreign diplomats that two former police officials on the list have been posted abroad.

U.S. officials expressed satisfaction that the government is

moving in the right direction, but a recent U.S. status report on El Salvador said human rights remained a central problem.

The insurgents said the Shultz's arrival did not "signify anything good", and a broadcast by rebel radio Farabundo Marti said he was coming to assure the Salvadorean army that the U.S. was prepared to do everything to send more weapons.

A U.S. State Department spokesman on Jan. 27 indicated Mr. Shultz would assure Salvadorean leaders his administration would press Congress for enough funds to meet recommendations made by a Central American commission led by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

One of these said El Salvador should be given "significantly increased levels of military aid as quickly as possible."

## U.S. optimistic on arms breakthrough

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan's arms negotiator said the United States has "some concrete proposals on trade-offs" to make to the Soviet Union in an effort to break the logjam on reaching a strategic arms control agreement.

U.S. negotiator Edward Rowley told reporters after meeting with Mr. Reagan on Monday that any serious Soviet proposals would also be considered by the United States — including curbs on new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe.

He said Mr. Reagan agreed that a settlement might be based on cutting back the U.S. lead on producing some weapons if the Soviets give ground on others.

"We believe our advantages in bombers and cruise missiles can be traded off for their advantages in ballistic missiles."

"It's in their interest to come back" and resume talks in Geneva, Mr. Rowley said. "We are now in a position, when we return to the table, to make a breakthrough."

Mr. Rowley said that "there are all kinds of signals coming out," but declined to predict whether the Soviet Union would agree to fix a date for another round of the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks.

Negotiations to curb medium-range missiles in Europe and separate talks on controlling intercontinental nuclear weapons are stalemated. The Soviets disrupted both discussions to protest the installation of U.S. Pershing 2 missiles in West Germany and cruise missiles in Britain.

Mr. Rowley said that "if the Soviets say they want to talk and they begin bringing up other issues, we're going to listen to any proposal they have."

Meanwhile, the State Department on Monday denounced as "baseless" Soviet charges that the United States has violated existing arms control agreements through such actions as deploying the new missiles in Europe.

Mr. Reagan last week sent the U.S. Congress a report alleging

Soviet "violations and probable violations." Alan Romberg, the State Department's deputy spokesman, expressed U.S. regret that Moscow chose to respond to American concerns on treaty compliance "by dusting off a familiar list of spurious countercharges."

In another development, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said U.S. nuclear tests will be announced only when they are considered "significant."

He said the criteria were the importance of the test and the effect on the area surrounding the Nevada test site near Las Vegas.

A White House official said the decision was based on "growing concern over site security, heightened by partially successful attempts by anti-nuclear groups to penetrate the test site."

Soviet-American agreements permit only underground nuclear tests and limit them to 150 kilotons. For several years, U.S. tests were disclosed to the public.

## Non-aligned states end conference

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP) — Information ministers from the non-aligned group of nations, in their final session of a five-day conference here Monday, deplored the use of radio as an instrument of "hostile broadcast" against another country.

The 80-nation conference adopted a Cuban-sponsored resolution that demanded an immediate halt to any radio broadcast directed against the national interest of another country whether it is a member of the Non-Aligned Movement or otherwise.

Without mentioning the United States by name, the resolution referred to "the plan being implemented to set up a radio station to broadcast against Cuba, under the name of the illustrious Cuban

patriot Jose Marti."

The conference, in a 24-point declaration, also said it "noted the pervasive hostile propaganda by developed industrialised countries, especially through the electronic media, against the non-aligned countries."

The declaration, again without naming the United States, expressed regrets against what it called efforts to erode the universality of the United Nations system, "UNESCO in particular."

It apparently referred to a U.S. plan to withdraw from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation in a year's time.

The United States, which provides a quarter of the UNESCO budget, criticises that the U.N.

agency "has extraneously politicised virtually every subject it deals with," with Third World and Communist Bloc countries often staging ideological campaigns directed against countries of the West.

The conference expressed its support for UNESCO's budget for 1984 and 1985 which amounts to \$374 million. It contained no suggestion as to how to cover a budgetary shortage of about \$90 million expected by the U.S. withdrawal.

The declaration called for, among other things, expansion and closer co-operation in the Non-Aligned News Agencies Pool, Educational programmes, seminars and workshops were recommended to be set up.

## Rebels claim major attack inside Kampuchea

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Khmer Rouge guerrillas claim they staged a major attack inside Siem Reap — the site of the famous temples of Angkor — and held the Cambodian provincial capital for one night, a Khmer Rouge radio report made available Tuesday said.

The broadcast Monday said a "special detachment" of Khmer Rouge troops backed by artillery and rocket-launchers struck into Siem Reap last Friday, killing 50 Vietnamese troops and wounding 23.

Vietnamese installations were set on fire and a large quantity of ammunition and weapons was seized, the radio said.

The Thai supreme military command could not confirm the report. If true, the raid would be the most significant military action by Cambodian resistance forces against the Vietnamese who invaded Cambodia in late 1978.

Siem Reap is 230 kilometres northwest of Phnom Penh, the Cambodian capital, and 145 kilometres east of the Thai-Cambodian border, where the

Khmer Rouge and other resistance forces have their bases.

The centuries-old temples of Angkor — representing the flowering of ancient Cambodian civilisation — are on the edge of the city. The radio broadcast, monitored in Bangkok, did not mention Angkor in connection with the raid.

The broadcast said the guerrillas "totally occupied" Siem Reap for one night. Presumably the guerrillas withdrew on the morning of Jan. 28.

## Gonzalez attends slain general's funeral

MADRID (R) — Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez Monday attended the funeral of a Spanish army general shot dead by suspected Basque guerrillas as police mounted a massive hunt for his killers.

Government ministers, chiefs of staff of the armed forces, and members of the foreign diplomatic corps were also present at the service in Madrid's military headquarters for Lieutenant-General Guillermo Quintana Lacaci who was gunned down outside his home Sunday.

Mr. Gonzalez delayed his departure for the Council of Europe in Strasbourg where he was expected to call Tuesday for an international conference on terrorism.

Road blocks set up around the capital caused long traffic queues as police hunted for a commando of the Basque Separatist Group ETA which is believed to have carried out the attack.

A telephone caller told Basque newspapers and radio stations Monday ETA's hard-line military wing shot the general. Police sources said this was how ETA usually claimed responsibility.

The killing followed a major two-pronged offensive by the French and Spanish governments against Basque guerrillas and their supporters living on both sides of the Pyrenees.

Police units also checked documents of drivers and pedestrians all around Madrid and began house-to-house searches in the

north-west suburbs of the capital where they believe the ETA commando may be hiding.

The killing embarrassed police. They were expecting ETA to strike in reply to the double operation in the Basque country and had recently launched a security alert in Madrid.

Police said the attack could also be in revenge for the recent murder in France of an ETA leader by a self-styled anti-terrorist killer squad which began operating last year.

Terrorist attacks against high-ranking officers have in the past brought prospects of a right-wing backlash from within the armed forces but defence officials reported calm in barracks around Spain after the killing.

## Filipino marchers enter Manila

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Supporters cheered Tuesday as protesters walked and jogged into Manila from a small town 120 kilometres away, where hundreds of soldiers had kept them blockaded for three days.

The military decided Monday to allow the "Tarlac to tarmac run" to resume its journey from Tarlac, the town of the late opposition leader Benigno Aquino, to the airport tarmac where he was assassinated Aug. 21.

Agapito Aquino, younger brother of the slain opposition leader and organiser of the march, estimated it would take eight hours for the group to cover the 43 kilometres to the airport through Manila.

Many chanted "down with Marcos," while groups of children called out the nickname of the slain leader.

## Reagan hits campaign trail with Chicago trip

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Reagan Tuesday makes his first out-of-town trip as an official candidate for re-election with a brief visit to Chicago where he will address a construction industry convention.

Since his formal announcement on Sunday that he would seek another four-year term in the White House, the president has wasted little time in getting his campaign under way.

On Monday he met conservative religious groups who provided major support for his 1980 presidential drive and are expected to do so again in this election race. Speaking to a group of religious broadcasters, Mr. Reagan reaffirmed his commitment to fight abortion and work for laws that would permit voluntary prayer in public schools.

Tuesday's trip to Chicago, a major industrial city and the nation's most important transportation centre, will provide Mr. Reagan with an opportunity to campaign on the issue con-

sidered his strongest — revival of the domestic economy.

He can boast of success in reducing inflation, lowering tax rates and easing federal regulation of private industry.

The president's Campaign Director Edward Rollins said Monday Mr. Reagan is ahead in 46 of the 50 states and will win a second term easily if the November election were held now.

In an interview following Mr. Reagan's announcement Monday night that he and Vice-President George Bush will seek a second term, Mr. Rollins said that what worries him most are uncontrollable international events including the vulnerability of the U.S. Marines in Lebanon.

The president himself, in a brief chat with reporters the morning after his long-awaited declaration, acknowledged that U.S. involvement in Lebanon could become a hot campaign issue. "It depends on how long we are there," he said.

Vice President George Bush

said he is eager to hit the campaign trail.

"I expect I'll have a very active role in taking the message out across this country," he said. "I like it, am enthusiastic about it, believe it and want to do it."

The vice president said Monday he was pleased that Mr. Reagan indicated the Republican Party ticket would remain unchanged.

Interviewed on NBC-TV's "today" programme, Mr. Bush said "I'm very happy" that the president indicated the pair would be running for re-election, adding that "I think we've got a pretty good combination going."

"Reagan is insensitive"

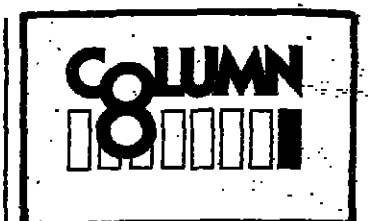
Meanwhile Democratic Leader Thomas O'Neill said that President Reagan, who announced his plans for re-election Sunday, is the most insensitive U.S. president he has ever known.

Predicting Mr. Reagan's bid for a second term will fail, Mr. O'Neill

said Monday the public is tired of seeing only "force, not diplomacy" in foreign affairs and "welfare for the wealthy, punishment for the poor and nothing but smiles for the middle class" at home.

Mr. O'Neill has been Mr. Reagan's harshest critic on Capitol Hill. And Mr. Reagan, likewise, often points to Mr. O'Neill as symbolic of the Democratic "big spenders" in Congress.

But Monday it was Mr. O'Neill's turn.



## Woman jailed for having baby

NEW PORT RICHEY, Florida (R) — A young Indiana woman jailed in Florida because she had a baby without court permission was freed after a sympathetic businessman posted a \$10,000 bail bond. "I just can't see how the state can decide when some can breed and when they can't — that's his brother," shipyard owner Louis Preziosi told reporters. He said the woman, Jackie Fourthman, returned to Indiana pending possible trial. In 1982 Ms. Fourthman, then 20, pleaded guilty to third degree murder and child abuse for the death through malnutrition of her seven-month-old son Jeremy. She was sentenced to nine months in jail to be followed by probation. Judge Wayne Cobb made probation conditional on her not having another baby for 15 years. After serving her sentence, Ms. Fourthman was allowed to leave Florida to live with relatives in Indiana.

## Nun arrested for helping rebels

LIMA (R) — A French nun has been arrested in Peru on charges of complicity with Maoist guerrillas of the Sendero Luminoso (shining path). Interior Minister Luis Perceovich said Monday. He said Anne-Marie Bagarran-Samson was detained on Jan. 14 in the Cajabamba district of Cajamarca province, northwest of Lima, after police found explosive devices and Communist propaganda leaflets at her home. Mr. Perceovich told a news conference the nun, said someone gave them to her to keep but she did not know what they were. A French embassy spokesman refused to comment on the arrest.

## Jodie Foster put on probation

BOSTON (R) — Actress Jodie Foster has been put on a year's probation for bringing cocaine into Boston on a flight from Paris, a district attorney's office said Monday. Ms. Foster, 20, also had to pay \$500 in court costs for possessing less than a gramme of the drug, a spokesman for Suffolk County District Attorney Newman Flanagan said. She pleaded guilty to last December's offence at a secret court appearance last Friday which was kept secret because her lawyer said she had received death threats, the spokesman said.

## Man seeks cure for sneezing

LONDON (R) — Adam Cronin, 22, has been sneezing an average 18,000 times a day for two months — but only from 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. His sneezing, once every two or three seconds from the early hours until tea-time, has baffled dozens of doctors and four hospitals. Specialists have X-rayed his tortured nose many times hoping to discover what started the sneezing fit in November. They are even more anxious to sniff out why it mysteriously disappears on the stroke of five every afternoon. Mr. Cronin sniffed Monday: "Someone must know of a cure. It's making my life unbearable. It stops in the evening but by then I'm exhausted." He says he can make the sneezing stop during the day only by standing in a dark cupboard or riding on London's underground railway.

## Robbery opposite police station

BANGKOK (R) — Two men brandishing pistols grabbed a 2.6 million baht (\$115,000) payroll from a government office opposite a police station in central Bangkok and fled on motorcycles, police said Tuesday.

## 12,500 seek 60 jobs

LONDON (R) — A single newspaper advertisement for workers at a new airport in Birmingham, central England, produced 12,500 applicants for just 60 jobs. Airport authorities say the flood of applications in one of Britain's worst unemployment areas, for jobs as baggage handlers, security guards and cleaners, will be sent to the Guinness book of records as a contender for the biggest response to a single situation-vacant advertisement.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠KJ983 ♥84 ♦74 ♣K652  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
2 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠J ♥K753 ♦Q103 ♣9872  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
2 ♠ Dble Pass ?  
What action do you take?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠87532 ♥J6 ♦AK107 ♣A  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠7 ♥AK9 ♦Q10762 ♣AK83  
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one heart. What action do you take?

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠AK10954 ♥93 ♦6 ♣AKJ3  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠732 ♥84 ♦AKQ74 ♣KQ6  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
2 NT Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

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